

Product datasheet for RG216780

NARF (NM_031968) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: NARF (NM_031968) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP

Symbol: NARF

Synonyms: IOP2

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

recorrigent

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG216780 representing NM_031968

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Protein Sequence: >RG216780 representing NM_031968

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

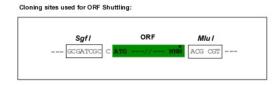
MKCEHCTRKECSKKTKTDDQENVSADAPSPAQENGEKGEFHKLADAKIFLSDCLACDSCMTAEEGVQLSQ QNAKDFFRVLNLNKKCDTSKHKVLVVSVCPQSLPYFAAKFNLSVTDASRRLCGFLKSLGVHYVFDTTIAA DFSILESQKEFVRRYRQHSEEERTLPMLTSACPGWVRYAERVLGRPITAHLCTAKSPQQVMGSLVKDYFA RQQNLSPEKIFHVIVAPCYDKKLEALQESLPPALHGSRGADCVLTSEISQAWWCTPVITATREAAARESL

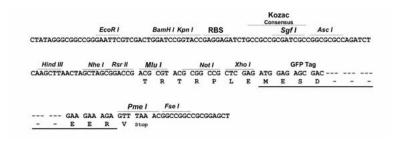
EPGRQRLQRDKIAPLDSSLGGGGEIAQIMEQGDLSVRDAAVDTLFGDLKEDKV

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





ACCN: NM_031968

ORF Size: 1506 bp

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
- 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 031968.2</u>, <u>NP 114174.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 1776 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1509 bp
Locus ID: 26502
UniProt ID: Q9UHQ1
Cytogenetics: 17q25.3

Domains: Fe_hyd_SSU, Fe_hyd_lg_C

Gene Summary: Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal

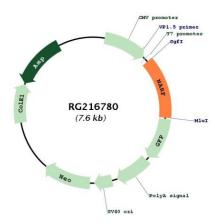
ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases.

Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]



Product images:



Circular map for RG216780