

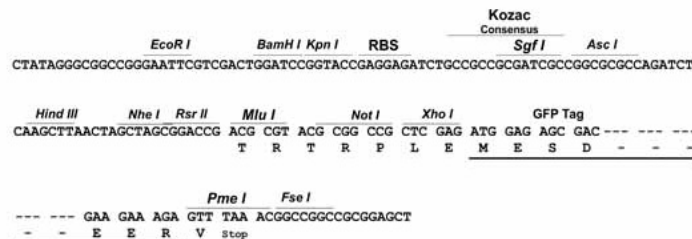
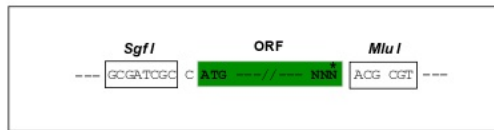
Product datasheet for **RG217596**

E2F7 (NM_203394) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
 Product Name: E2F7 (NM_203394) Human Tagged ORF Clone
 Tag: TurboGFP
 Symbol: E2F7
 Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
 Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
 E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
 Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI
 Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



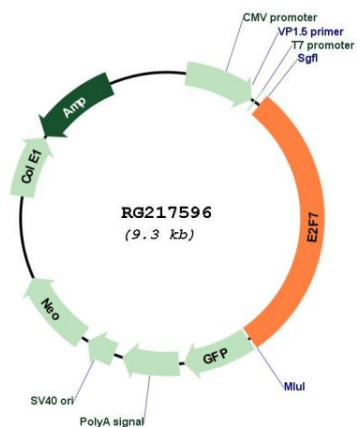
ACCN: NM_203394
 ORF Size: 2733 bp



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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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_203394.1 , NP_976328.1
RefSeq Size:	5728 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2736 bp
Locus ID:	144455
UniProt ID:	Q96AV8
Cytogenetics:	12q21.2
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Gene Summary:	E2F transcription factors, such as E2F7, play an essential role in the regulation of cell cycle progression (Di Stefano et al., 2003 [PubMed 14633988]).[supplied by OMIM, May 2008]

Product images:



Circular map for RG217596