

Product datasheet for **RG218082**

GH2 (NM_022556) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: GH2 (NM_022556) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: GH2
Synonyms: GH-V; GHB2; GHL; GHV; hGH-V
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG218082 representing NM_022556
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
 GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGCTGCAGGCTCCCGACGTCCTGCTCCTGGCTTTTGGCCTGCTCTGCCTGCTCCTGGCTCAAGAGG
 GCAGTGCCTTCCAACCATTCCTTATCCAGGCTTTTGGACAACGCTATGCTCCGCGCCCGTGCCTGTA
 CCAGCTGGCATATGACACCTATCAGGAGTTTAACCCCAAGACCTCCCTGCTTCTCAGAGTCTATTCCA
 ACACCTTCCAACAGGGTAAAACGCAGCAGAAATCTAACCTAGAGCTGCTCCGCATCTCCCTGCTGCTCA
 TCCAGTCATGGCTGGAGCCCGTGCAGCTCCTCAGGAGCGTCTTCCCAACAGCCTGGTGTATGGCGCCTC
 GGACAGCAACGCTATCGCCACCTGAAGGACCTAGAGGAAGGCATCCAAACGCTGATGTGGAGGCTGGAA
 GATGGCAGCCCCGGACTGGGCAGATCTTCAATCAGTCTACAGCAAGTTTGACACAAAATCGCACAAACG
 ATGACGCACTGCTCAAGAACTACGGGCTGCTCTACTGCTTACAGGAAGGACATGGACAAGGTGCGAGACATT
 CCTGCGCATCGTGCAGTCCCGCTCTGTGGAGGGCAGCTGTGGCTTC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG218082 representing NM_022556
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAAGSRTSLLLAFGLLCLSWLQEGSAFPTIPLSRLFDNAMLRRRLYQLAYDITYQEFNPQTSLCFSESIP
 TPSNRVKTQQKSNLELLRISLLL IQSWLEPVQLLRVVFANSLVYGASDSNVYRHLKDL EEGIQTLMWRL E
 DGSPTGQIFNQSYSKFDTKSHNDALLKNYGLLYCFRKDMKVETFLRIVQCRSVEGSCGF

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

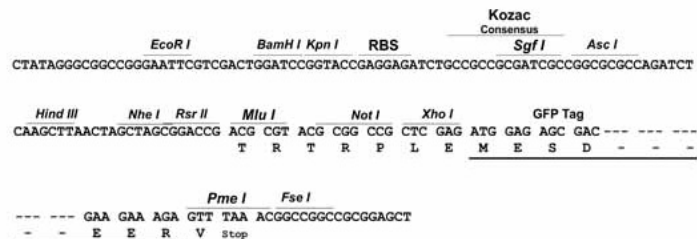
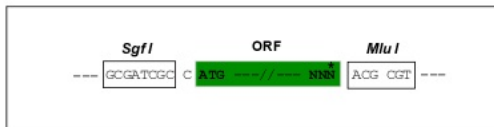
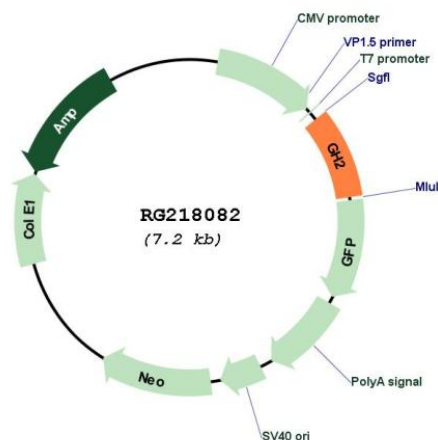
Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



[View online »](#)

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shutting:


Plasmid Map:

ACCN: NM_022556

ORF Size: 606 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: [NM_022556.4](#)

RefSeq Size: 776 bp

RefSeq ORF: 609 bp

Locus ID: 2689

UniProt ID: [P01242](#)

Cytogenetics: 17q23.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. As in the case of its pituitary counterpart, growth hormone 1, the predominant isoform of this particular family member shows similar somatogenic activity, with reduced lactogenic activity. Mutations in this gene lead to placental growth hormone/lactogen deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]