

## Product datasheet for **RG219545**

### CD53 (NM\_001040033) Human Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	CD53 (NM_001040033) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	CD53
Synonyms:	MOX44; TSPAN25
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG219545 representing NM_001040033 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGGCATGAGTAGCTTGAACTGCTGAAGTATGTCCTGTTTTCTTCAACTTGCTCTTTGGATCTGTG  
GCTGCTGCATTTGGGCTTTGGGATCTACCTGCTGATCCACAACAACCTCGGAGTGCTCTCCATAACCT  
CCCCTCCCTCACGCTGGGCAATGTGTTTGCATCGTGGGCTCTATTATCATGGTAGTTGCCTTCCTGGC  
TGCATGGGCTCTATCAAGGAAAACAAGTGTCTGCTTATGTCGTTCTTCATCCTGCTGCTGATTATCTCC  
TTGCTGAGGTGACCTTGCCATCCTGCTCTTTGTATATGAACAGAAGCTGAATGAGTATGTGGCTAAGGG  
TCTGACCGACAGCATCCACCGTTACCACTCAGACAATAGCACCAGGCAGCGTGGGACTCCATCCAGTCA  
TTTCTGCAGTGTTGTTGATAAAATGGCACGAGTGATTGGACCAAGTGGCCACCAGCATCTTGCCCTCAG  
ATCGAAAAGTGGAGGGTTGCTATGCGAAAGCAAGACTGTGGTTTCATTCCAATTTCTGTATATCGGAAT  
CATCACCATCTGTGTATGTGATTGAGGTGTTGGGGATGTCCTTTGCACTGACCCTGAAGTCCAGATT  
GACAAAACCAGCCAGACCATAGGGCTA

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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**Protein Sequence:** >RG219545 representing NM\_001040033  
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGMSLKLKLYLVFFNLLFWICGCCILGFGIYLLIHNFGVLFHNLPSLTLGNVIVVGSIMVVAFLG  
 CMGSIKENKCLLMSFFILLIILLAEVTLAILLFVYEQLNEYVAKGLTDSIHRYHSDNSTKAAWDSIQS  
 FLQCCGINGTSDWTSPPASCPSDRKVEGCVAKARLWFHSNFLYIGIITICVIVIEVLGMSFALTLNCQI  
 DKTSQTIGL

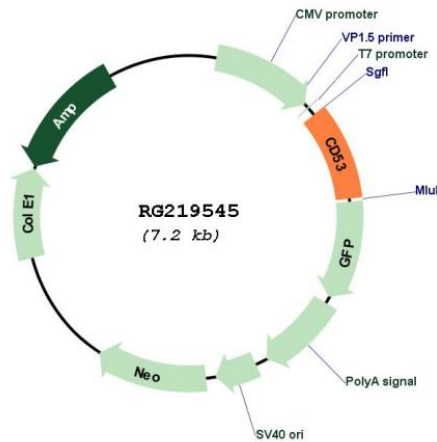
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

**Restriction Sites:** SgfI-MluI

**Cloning Scheme:**



**Plasmid Map:**



**ACCN:** NM\_001040033

**ORF Size:** 657 bp

<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	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. <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>Components:</b>	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).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_001040033.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001035122.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	1572 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	660 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	963
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P19397</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	1p13.3
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Transmembrane
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It contributes to the transduction of CD2-generated signals in T cells and natural killer cells and has been suggested to play a role in growth regulation. Familial deficiency of this gene has been linked to an immunodeficiency associated with recurrent infectious diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]