

Product datasheet for RG221457

KDELR2 (NM 001100603) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: KDELR2 (NM_001100603) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP Symbol: KDELR2

Synonyms: ELP-1; ELP1; ERD2.2; OI21

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

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

ORF Nucleotide >RG221457 representing NM_001100603
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGAACATTTTCCGGCTGACTGGGGACCTGTCCCACCTGGCGGCCATCGTCATCCTGCTGCTGAAGATCT
GGAAGACGCGCTCCTGCGCCGGTATTTCTGGGAAAAGCCAGCTTCTGTTTGCACTGGTCTTCACAACTCG
TTACCTGGATCTTTTTACTTCATTTATTTCATTGTATAACACATCTATGAAGGTTATCTACCTTGCCTGC
TCCTATGCCACAGTGTACCTGATCTACCTGAAATTTAAGGCAACCTACGATGGAAATCATGATACCTTCC
GAGTGGAGTTTCTGGTGGTCCCTGTGGGAGGCCTCTCATTTTTAGTTAATCACGATTTCTCCTCTTGA
GTACTCAAGGGAAAGAAGACTCAGTTTGCCAGCATAAGTGCCAAAGACCATCACCAGCATCTGTCCTTCAG
GGTGCTCGGACAGAATTCTTACCACAGCAAAAGGCATAAGATGCTTGATACGGAAAATCAGAAACTTAACT
CTTTTGTTGCAGATAGTCATCAGTGGCTCTGTAAAAAACGCAGAGGAAAAGAGCCAGAAGGTTTCTGTT

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG221457 representing NM_001100603

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNIFRLTGDLSHLAAIVILLLKIWKTRSCAGISGKSQLLFALVFTTRYLDLFTSFISLYNTSMKVIYLAC SYATVYLIYLKFKATYDGNHDTFRVEFLVVPVGGLSFLVNHDFSPLEYSRERSSVCQHKCQRPSPASVLQ

GARTEFLPQQRHKMLDTENQKLNSFVADSHQWLCKNAEEKSQKVSV

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



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

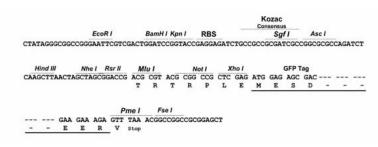
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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

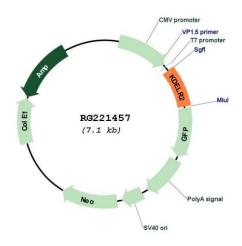


Cloning Scheme:





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM 001100603

ORF Size: 558 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.



KDELR2 (NM_001100603) Human Tagged ORF Clone - RG221457

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 001100603.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2621 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 561 bp

 Locus ID:
 11014

 UniProt ID:
 P33947

 Cytogenetics:
 7p22.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Vibrio cholerae infection

Gene Summary: Retention of resident soluble proteins in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) is

achieved in both yeast and animal cells by their continual retrieval from the cis-Golgi, or a

pre-Golgi compartment. Sorting of these proteins is dependent on a C-terminal tetrapeptide signal, usually lys-asp-glu-leu (KDEL) in animal cells, and his-asp-glu-leu (HDEL) in S. cerevisiae. This process is mediated by a receptor that recognizes, and binds the tetrapeptide-containing protein, and returns it to the ER. In yeast, the sorting receptor encoded by a single gene, ERD2, is a seven-transmembrane protein. Unlike yeast, several human homologs of the ERD2 gene, constituting the KDEL receptor gene family, have been described. KDELR2 was the second member of the family to be identified, and it encodes a

protein which is 83% identical to the KDELR1 gene product. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]