

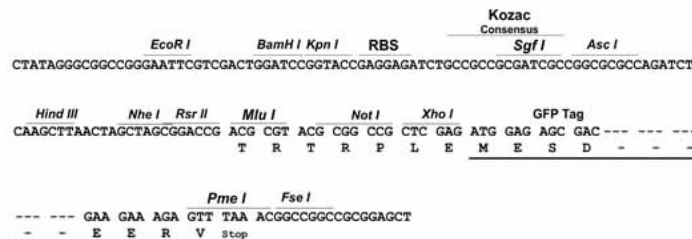
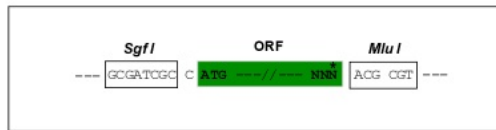
Product datasheet for **RG221713**

OTOP1 (NM_177998) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
 Product Name: OTOP1 (NM_177998) Human Tagged ORF Clone
 Tag: TurboGFP
 Symbol: OTOP1
 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:



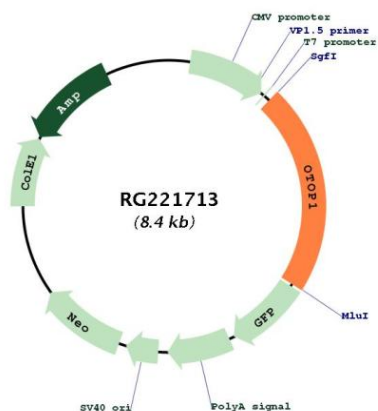
ACCN: NM_177998
 ORF Size: 1836 bp



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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.
RefSeq:	NM_177998.3
RefSeq Size:	1869 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1839 bp
Locus ID:	133060
UniProt ID:	Q7RTM1
Cytogenetics:	4p16.3
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a transmembrane protein which belongs to the otopetrin domain protein family and is required for the formation of otoconia and otoliths, calcium carbonate biominerals within the inner ear of mammals that are required for the detection of linear acceleration and gravity. This gene modulates purinergic control of intracellular calcium in vestibular supporting cells. Naturally occurring mutations in the orthologous mouse gene are associated with nonsyndromic otoconia agenesis and a consequent balance defect. The orthologous mouse gene is also induced in white adipose tissue during obesity. The encoded protein is a component of a counterinflammatory pathway that attenuates obesity-induced adipose tissue inflammation and plays an adaptive role in maintaining metabolic homeostasis in obesity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]

Product images:



Circular map for RG221713