

Product datasheet for **RG222769**

RHCE (NM_138618) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	RHCE (NM_138618) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	RHCE
Synonyms:	CD240CE; RH; Rh4; RH30A; RHC; RHCe(152N); RHE; RhIVb(J); RHIXB; RHNA; RHPI; RhVI; RhVIII
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG222769 representing NM_138618 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGAGCTCTAAGTACCCGCGTCTGTCCGGCGTGCCTGCCCTCTGCGCCCTAACACTGGAAGCAGCTC
TCATTCTCTCTTCTATTTTTTACCCACTATGACGCTTCCTTAGAGGATCAAAGGGGCTCGTGGC
CTATCAAGTCGGCAAGATCTGACCGTATGGCGGCCCTGGCTTGGGCTTCTCACCTCAAATTCGG
AGACACAGCTGGAGCAGTGTGGCCTTCAACCTTTCATGCTGGCGCTTGGTGTGCAGTGGCAATCTGC
TGGACGGCTTCTGAGCCAGTTCCTCCTGGGAAGGTGGTCATCACACTGTTCAATTCGCTGGCCAC
CATGAGTGCTATGTCGGTGTGATCTCAGCGGGTGTCTTGGGAAGGTCAACTTGGCGCAGTTGGTG
GTGATGGTGTGGTGGAGGTGACAGCTTATGGCACCTGAGGATGGTCATCAGTAATATCTTCAACACAG
ACTACCACATGAACCTGAGGCCTTCTACGTGTTGCGAGCCTATTTGGGCTGACTGTGGCCTGGTGCCT
GCCAAAGCCTCTACCAAGGGAACGGAGGATAATGATCAGAGAGCAACGATACCCAGTTTGTCTGCCATG
CTGGGCGCCCTCTTGTGGATGTTCTGGCAAGTGTCAACTCTGCTCTGCTGAGAAGTCCAATCCAAA
GGAAGAATGCCATGTTCAACACCTACTATGCTCTAGCAGTCAGTGGTGACAGCCATCTCAGGGTCATC
CTTGGCTACCCCAAAGGAAGATCAGCATGACTTATGTGCACAGTGGGTTGGCAGGAGGCGTGGCT
GTGGGTACCTCGTGTACCTGATCCCTTCTCCGTGGCTTGGCATGGTGGTCTTGTGGCTGGGCTGA
TCTCCATCGGGGAGCCAAGTGCCTGCCGATTGGCTTCCAGGTCTCCTCAGCATTGGGAACTCAGCT
TGGCCATCGTGATAGCTCTCACGCTGGTCTCCTGACAGGTTTGTCTCTAAATCTCAAATATGAAAGC
ACCTCATGTGGC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



[View online »](#)

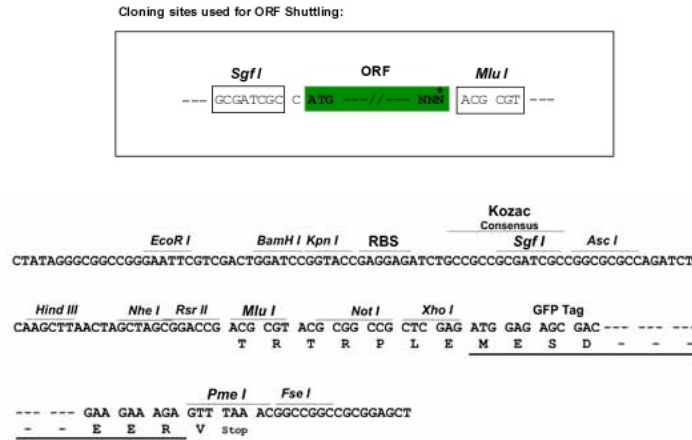
Protein Sequence: >RG222769 representing NM_138618
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSSKYPRSVRRCLPLCALTLEAALILLFYFFTHYDASLEDQKGLVASYQVGQDLTVMAALGLGFLT SNFR
 RHSWSSVAFNLFMLALGVQWAILLDGFLSQFPPGKVVITLFSIRLATMSAMSVLISAGAVLGKVNLAQLV
 VMVLVEVTALGTLRMVISNIFNTDYHMNLRHFYVFAAYFGLTVAWCLPKPLPKGTEDNDQRTIPSLSAM
 LGALFLWMFWPSVNSALLRSPIQRKNAMFNTYYALAVSVVTAISGSSLAHPQRKISMTYVHSAVLGGVA
 VGTSCHLIPSPWLAMVLGLVAGLISIGGAKCLPDWLPGPPQHWGTQLGHRDSSHVWSPDRFAPKSQNMES
 TSCG

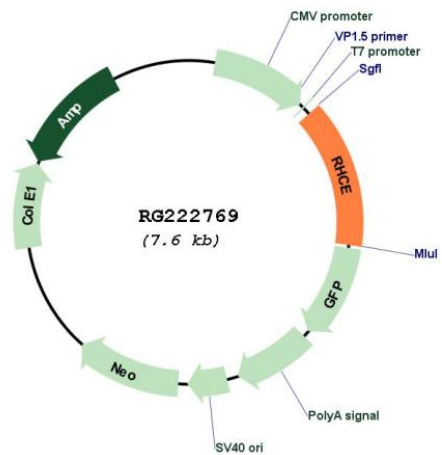
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_138618

ORF Size:	1062 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:	<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_138618.2 , NP_619524.2
RefSeq Size:	1501 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1065 bp
Locus ID:	6006
Cytogenetics:	1p36.11
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Gene Summary:	The Rh blood group system is the second most clinically significant of the blood groups, second only to ABO. It is also the most polymorphic of the blood groups, with variations due to deletions, gene conversions, and missense mutations. The Rh blood group includes this gene which encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide and a second gene which encodes the RhD protein. The classification of Rh-positive and Rh-negative individuals is determined by the presence or absence of the highly immunogenic RhD protein on the surface of erythrocytes. A mutation in this gene results in amorph-type Rh-null disease. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]