

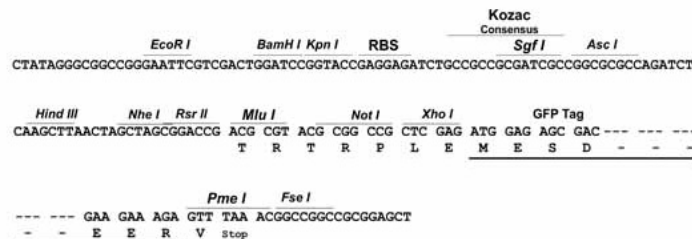
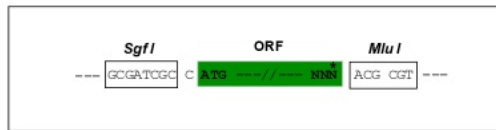
Product datasheet for **RG224902**

GABRP (NM_014211) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
 Product Name: GABRP (NM_014211) Human Tagged ORF Clone
 Tag: TurboGFP
 Symbol: GABRP
 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:



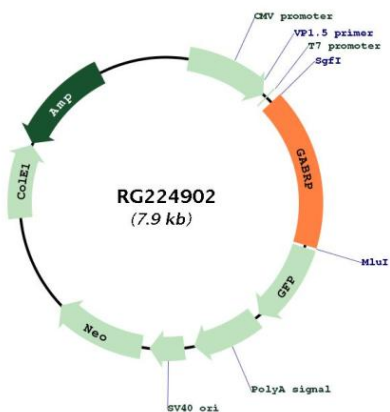
ACCN: NM_014211
 ORF Size: 1320 bp



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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_014211.1 , NP_055026.1
RefSeq Size:	3282 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1323 bp
Locus ID:	2568
UniProt ID:	O00591
Cytogenetics:	5q35.1
Domains:	Neur_chan_memb, Neur_chan_LBD
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
Gene Summary:	The gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. The subunit encoded by this gene is expressed in several non-neuronal tissues including the uterus and ovaries. This subunit can assemble with known GABA A receptor subunits, and the presence of this subunit alters the sensitivity of recombinant receptors to modulatory agents such as pregnanolone. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]

Product images:



Circular map for RG224902