

Product datasheet for **RG228294**

FCRL1 (NM_001159397) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	FCRL1 (NM_001159397) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	FCRL1
Synonyms:	CD307a; FCRH1; IFGP1; IRTA5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG228294 representing NM_001159397 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGCTGCCGAGGCTGTTGCTGTTGATCTGTGCTCCACTCTGTGAACCTGCCGAGCTGTTTTGATAGCCA
GCCCTCCATCCCACAGAGGGGAGCCAGTGACCCTGACGTGTAAGATGCCCTTCTACAGAGTTCAGA
TGCCAGTTCAGTTCGCTTTTTCAGAGACACCCGGCCTGGGCCAGGCTGGAGCAGCTCCCCAAG
CTCCAGATCGCTGCCATGTGAAAGAAGACACAGGGTCATACTGGTGCAGGCACAGACAATGGCGTCCA
AAGTCTTGAGGAGCAGGAGATCCAGATAAATGTGCACAGGGTCCCTGTCGCTGATGTGAGCTTGGAGAC
TCAGCCCCAGGAGGACAGGTGATGGAGGGAGACAGGCTGGTCCCTCATCTGCTCAGTTGCTATGGGCACA
GGAGACATCACCTTCCTTGGTACAAAGGGGCTGTAGGTTTAAACCTTCAGTCAAAGACCCAGCGTTTAC
TGACAGCAGAGTATGAGATTCTTCAGTGAGGGAGAGTGTGCTGAGCAATATTACTGTGTAGTGAAAA
TGGCTATGGTCCCAGCCCCAGTGGGCTGGTGAGCATCACTGTGAGAAATCCCGGTGTCTCGCCCAATCCTC
ATGCTCAGGGCTCCCAGGGCCAGGCTGCAGTGGAGGATGTGCTGGAGCTTCACTGTGAGGCCCTGAGAG
GCTCTCCTCCGATCCTGTACTGGTTTTATCACGAGGATATCACCTGGGGAGCAGGTCCGGCCCCCTCG
AGGAGGAGCCTCCTTCAACCTTTCCCTGACTGAAGAACATTCTGGAACTACTCCTGTGAGGCCAACAA
GGCCTGGGGCCAGCGCAGTGAGGCGGTGACACTCAACTCACAGGAAGACGTTACCGCAGGGATCCAC
TCAGGAGCCTTCCAGCCCTTACCCCAAGAGTTCACCTACCTCAACTCACCTACCCAGGGCAGCTACA
GCCTATATATGAAAATGAACCAAGAGAACAATCAGTGGCTGTGCATGGCAGACAACAGCATTCTCAGAG
CAGAAGGCTCAGAAACCCTGGGGACACATATGGAGGACAAGTTTCT

ACCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RG228294 representing NM_001159397
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLPRLLLLICAPLCEPAELFLIASPSHPTTEGSPVTLTCKMPFLQSSDAQFQFCFFRDTRALGPGWSSSPK
 LQIAAMWKEDTGSYWCEAQTMASKVLRSSRSQINVHRVPVADVLETQPPGGQVMEGDRLVLICSVAMGT
 GDITFLWYKGAVLNLQSKTQRSLTAEYEIPSVRESDAEQYYCAENGYGPPSGLVSVITVRIPVSRPIL
 MLRAPRAQAAVEDVLELHCEALRGSPPILYWFYHEDITLGSRSAPSGGGASFNLSTEEHSGNYSCEANN
 GLGAQRSEAVTLNFTGRRSARDPLRSLPSPLPQEFYTLNSPTPGQLQPIYENEPREQSVAVHGRQQHSSE
 QKAQKPWGHIWRTRFP

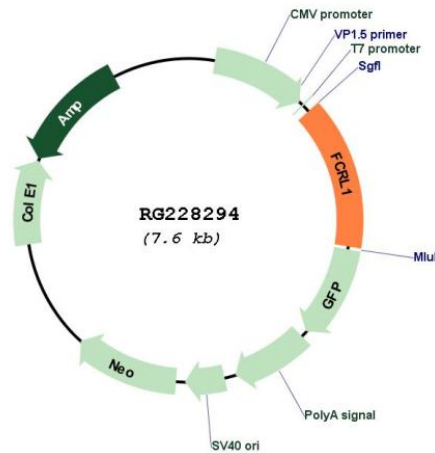
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001159397

ORF Size:	1098 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_001159397.2
RefSeq Size:	2989 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1101 bp
Locus ID:	115350
UniProt ID:	Q96LA6
Cytogenetics:	1q23.1
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily and is one of several Fc receptor-like glycoproteins clustered on the long arm of chromosome 1. The encoded protein contains three extracellular C2-like immunoglobulin domains, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor-tyrosine activation motifs. This protein may play a role in the regulation of cancer cell growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]