

Product datasheet for RG230969

CD1E (NM 001185110) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: CD1E (NM_001185110) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP

Symbol: CD1E

Synonyms: CD1A; R2

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

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

ORF Nucleotide >RG230969 representing NM_001185110
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGCTGCTCCTGTTCCTCCTCTTCGAGGGTCTCTGCTGTCCTGGGGAAAATACAGCAGTGAAGCCAGAGG CCTGGCTGTCCTGTGGCCCCAGTCCTGGCCCTGCCGTCTGCAGCTTGTGTGCCATGTCTCAGGATTCTA CCCAAAGCCCGTGTGGGTGATGTGGATGCGGGGTGGATATTCCATCTTTCTCATCCTGATCTGTTTGACT GTGATAGTTACCCTGGTCATATTGGTTGTAGTTGACTCACGGTTAAAAAAACAGAGCCCTGTCTTTCTCA TGGGAGCCAACACTCAGGACACCAAGAATTCAAGACATCAGTTCTGCTTGGCACAAGTATCGTGGATCAA

AAACAGAGTATTGAAGAAGTGGAAGACACGCCTAAACCAACTCTGG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG230969 representing NM_001185110

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLLLFLLFEGLCCPGENTAVKPEAWLSCGPSPGPGRLQLVCHVSGFYPKPVWVMWMRGGYSIFLILICLT

VIVTLVILVVVDSRLKKQSPVFLMGANTQDTKNSRHQFCLAQVSWIKNRVLKKWKTRLNQLW

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



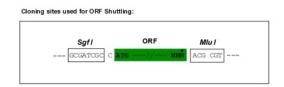
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

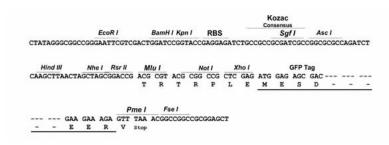
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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

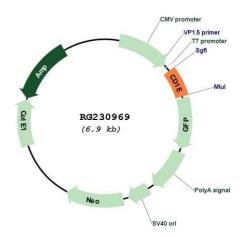


Cloning Scheme:





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001185110

ORF Size: 396 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



CD1E (NM_001185110) Human Tagged ORF Clone - RG230969

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: 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 001185110.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1349 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 399 bp

 Locus ID:
 913

 UniProt ID:
 P15812

 Cytogenetics:
 1q23.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Hematopoietic cell lineage

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are

structurally related to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) proteins and form heterodimers with beta-2-microglobulin. The CD1 proteins mediate the presentation of primarily lipid and glycolipid antigens of self or microbial origin to T cells. The human genome contains five CD1 family genes organized in a cluster on chromosome 1. The CD1 family members are thought to differ in their cellular localization and specificity for particular lipid ligands. The protein encoded by this gene localizes within Golgi compartments, endosomes, and lysosomes, and is cleaved into a stable soluble form. The soluble form is required for the intracellular processing of some glycolipids into a form that can be presented by other CD1 family members. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. Additional transcript variants have been found; however, their

biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]