

Product datasheet for **RG231120**

PEX19 (NM_001193644) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	PEX19 (NM_001193644) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	PEX19
Synonyms:	D1S2223E; HK33; PBD12A; PMP1; PMPI; PXF; PXMP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG231120 representing NM_001193644 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGCCGCCGCTGAGGAAGGCTGTAGTGTGGGGCCGAAGCGGACAGGGAATTGGAGGAGCTTCTGGAAA
GTGCTCTTGATGATTTTCGATAAAGCCAAACCTCCCCAGCACCCCTTCTACCACCACGGCCCTGATGC
TTCGGGGCCCCAGAAGAGATCGCCAGGAGACACTGCCAAAGATGCCCTCTTCGCTTCCAAGAGAAGTTT
TTCCAGGAAGTATTCGACAGTGAAGTGGCTTCCAAGCCACTGCGGAGTTCGAGAAGGCAATGAAGGAGT
TGGCTGAGGAAGAACCCACCTGGTGGAGCAGTCCAAAAGCTCTCAGAGGCTGCAGGGAGAGTGGGCAG
TGATATGACCTCCAACAAGAATCACTTCTTGCCCTAAAGGAAACACTAAGTGGATTAGCCAAAAATGCC
ACTGACCTTCAGAACTCCAGCATGTCGGAAGAAGAGCTGACCAAGGCCATGGAGGGGCTAGGCATGGACG
AAGGGGATGGGAAGGGAACATCCTCCCATCATGCAGAGTATTATGCAGAACCTACTCTCCAAGGATGT
GCTGTACCCATCACTGAAGGAGATCACAGAAAAGTATCCAGAAATGGTTGCAGAGTCATCGGGAATCTCTA
CCTCCAGAGCAGTTTAAAAATATCAGGAGCAGCACAGCGTCATGTGCAAAATATGTGAGCAGTTTGAGG
CAGAGACCCACAGACAGTGAACCACTCAAAGGCTCGTTTGGAGATGGTGTGGATCTTATGCAGCA
GCTACAAGATTTAGGCCATCCTCAAAGAGCTGGCTGGAGAGATGGTCCAGTGGTGAACAGTGC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RG231120 representing NM_001193644
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAAAEEGCSVGAEADRELEELLESALDDFDKAKPSPAPPSTTTAPDASGPQKRSPGDTAKDALFASQEKF
 FQELFDSELASQATAFEFEKAMKELAEPEPHLVEQFQKLSEAAGRVSMDTSQQEFTSCLKETLSGLAKNA
 TDLQNSSMSEELTKAMEGLGMDEGDGEGNILPIMQSIMQNLKSKDVL YPSLKEITEKYPEWLQSHRESL
 PPEQFEKYQE QHSVMCKICEQFEAETPTDSETTQKARFEMVLDLMQQLQDLGHPPKELAGEMVPVNSV

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

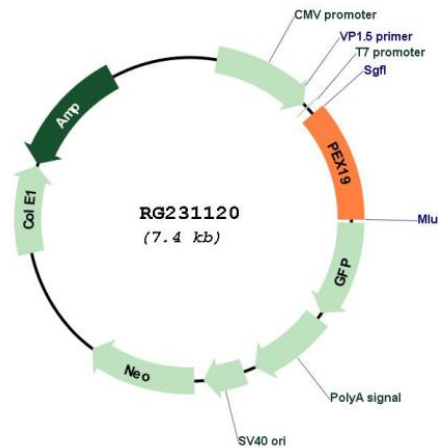
Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shutting:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001193644

ORF Size: 837 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_001193644.1 , NP_001180573.1
RefSeq Size:	3642 bp
RefSeq ORF:	840 bp
Locus ID:	5824
UniProt ID:	P40855
Cytogenetics:	1q23.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Gene Summary:	This gene is necessary for early peroxisomal biogenesis. It acts both as a cytosolic chaperone and as an import receptor for peroxisomal membrane proteins (PMPs). Peroxins (PEXs) are proteins that are essential for the assembly of functional peroxisomes. The peroxisome biogenesis disorders (PBDs) are a group of genetically heterogeneous autosomal recessive, lethal diseases characterized by multiple defects in peroxisome function. These disorders have at least 14 complementation groups, with more than one phenotype being observed for some complementation groups. Although the clinical features of PBD patients vary, cells from all PBD patients exhibit a defect in the import of one or more classes of peroxisomal matrix proteins into the organelle. Defects in this gene are a cause of Zellweger syndrome (ZWS), as well as peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group 14 (PBD-CG14), which is also known as PBD-CGJ. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]