

Product datasheet for **RG232381**

IKZF3 (NM_001257413) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: IKZF3 (NM_001257413) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: IKZF3
Synonyms: AIO; AIOLOS; ZNFN1A3
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG232381 representing NM_001257413
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGCATCGCC**

ATGGAAGATATACAAACAAATGCGGAACTGAAAAGCACTCAGGAGCAGTCTGTGCCCGCAGAAAAGTGCAG
CGGTTTTGAATGACTACAGTTTAAACAAATCTCATGAAATGGAAAATGTGGACAGTGGAGAAGGCCCAGC
CAATGAAGATGAAGACATAGGAGGTGAGAAGCGCCACTGCTTTGATGTCAACTATAATTCAGTTTACATG
TATGAGAAAGAGAGTGAGCTCATACAGACCCGCATGATGGACCAAGCCATCAATAAGCCATCAGCTATC
TTGGCGCCGAAGCCCTGCGCCCTTGGTCCAGACACCGCCTGCTCCACCTCGGAGATGGTTCCAGTTAT
CAGCAGCATGTATCCCATAGCCCTCACCCGGGCTGAGATGTCAAACGGTGCCTCAAGAGCTGGAAAAG
AAAAGCATCCACCTTCCAGAGAAGAGCGTGCCTTCTGAGAGAGGCCTCTCTCCAACAATAGTGGCCACG
ACTCCACGGACACTGACAGCAACCATGAAGAACGCCAGAATCACATCTATCAGCAAAATCACATGGTCTCT
GTCTCGGGCCCGCAATGGGATGCCACTTCTGAAGGAGGTTCCCGCTCTTACGAACCTCTCAAGCCCCCG
CCCATCTGCCAAGAGACTCCGTCAAAGTGATCAACAAGGAGGGGAGGTGATGGATGTGTATCGGTGTG
ACCACTGCCGCTCCTCTTCTGGACTATGTGATGTTACGATTACATGGGCTGCCACGGCTTCCGTGA
CCCTTTCGAGTGAACATGTGTGGATATCGAAGCCATGATCGGTATGAGTTCTCGTCTCATATGCCAGA
GGAGAACACAGAGCCCTGCTGAAG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RG232381 representing NM_001257413
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEDIQTNAELKSTQEVSVAESA AVLNDYSLTKSHEMENVDSGEGPANEDDIGGEKRHCDFVNYNSSYM
 YEKESLIQTRMMDQAINNAISYLGAELRPLVQTPAPTSEMVPVISSMYPIALTRAEMSNAPQLEK
 KSIHLPEKSVPSERGLSPNNSGHDSTDTDSNHEERQNHIIYQONHMLVSRARNGMPLLKEVPRSYELLKPP
 PICPRDSVKVINKEGEVMDVYRCDHCRVFLDYVMFTIHMGC HGRDPFECNMCGYRSHDRYEFSSHIAR
 GEHRALLK

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

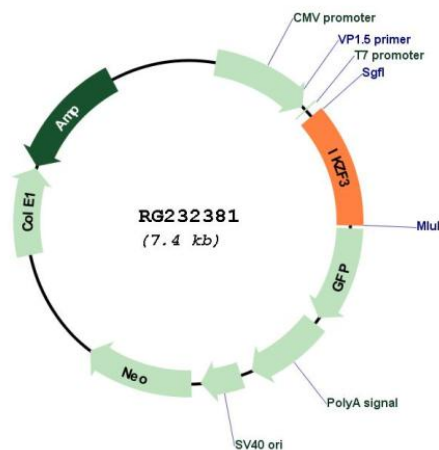
Sgfl-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001257413

ORF Size: 864 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_001257413.2
RefSeq Size:	9023 bp
RefSeq ORF:	867 bp
Locus ID:	22806
UniProt ID:	Q9UKT9
Cytogenetics:	17q12-q21.1
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the Ikaros family of zinc-finger proteins. Three members of this protein family (Ikaros, Aiolos and Helios) are hematopoietic-specific transcription factors involved in the regulation of lymphocyte development. This gene product is a transcription factor that is important in the regulation of B lymphocyte proliferation and differentiation. Both Ikaros and Aiolos can participate in chromatin remodeling. Regulation of gene expression in B lymphocytes by Aiolos is complex as it appears to require the sequential formation of Ikaros homodimers, Ikaros/Aiolos heterodimers, and Aiolos homodimers. Several alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described, as well as some non-protein coding variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]