

Product datasheet for **RG232517**

C5L2 (C5AR2) (NM_001271749) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: C5L2 (C5AR2) (NM_001271749) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: C5AR2
Synonyms: C5L2; GPF77; GPR77
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG232517 representing NM_001271749
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGGGAACGATTCTGTCTCAGCTACGAGTATGGGGATTACAGCGACCTCTCGGACCGCCCTGTGGACTGCC
TGGATGGCGCCTGCCTGGCCATCGACCCGCTGCGCGTGGCCCCGCTCCCACTGTATGCCGCCATCTTCT
GGTGGGGTGGCGGCAATGCCATGGTGGCCTGGGTGGCTGGGAAGGTGGCCCGCGAGGGTGGGTGCC
ACCTGGTTGCTCCACCTGGCCGTGGCGGATTTGCTGTGCTGTTTGTCTCTGCCCATCCTGGCAGTGCCCA
TTGCCCGTGGAGGCCACTGGCCGTATGGTGCAGTGGGCTGTGGGCGCTGCCCTCCATCATCCTGCTGAC
CATGTATGCCAGCGTCTGCTCCTGGCAGCTCTCAGTGGCGACCTCTGCTTCTGGCTCTCGGGCCTGCC
TGGTGGTCTACGGTTCAGCGGGCGTGCAGGTGGCTGTGGGCGAGCCTGGACACTGGCCTTGC
TGCTCACCGTGCCTCCGCCATCTACCGCCGGCTGCACCAGGAGCACTCCAGCCCGGCTGCAGTGTGT
GGTGGACTACGGCGGCTCCTCCAGCACCAGAAATGCGGTGACTGCCATCCGGTTTCTTTTGGCTTCTGT
GGGCCCCTGGTGGCCGTGGCCAGCTGCCACAGTGGCCCTCTGTGCTGGGAGCCCGACGCTGCCGGCCGC
TGGGCACAGCCATTGTGGTGGGGTTTTTGTCTGCTGGGACCCCTACCACCTGCTGGGCTGGTGTCTCAC
TGTGGCGGCCCGAACTCCGACTCCTGGCCAGGGCCCTGCGGGCTGAACCCCTCATCGTGGGCTTGGC
CTCGCTCACAGCTGCCTCAATCCATGCTTCTTCTGATTTTGGGAGGGCTCAACTCCGCGGCTCACTGC
CAGCTGCCTGTCACTGGGCCCTGAGGGAGTCCAGGGCCAGGACGAAAGTGTGGACAGCAAGAAATCCAC
CAGCCATGACCTGGTCTCGGAGATGGAGGTG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RG232517 representing NM_001271749
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGNDSVSYEYGDYSDLSDRPVDCLDGACLAIDPLRVAPLPL YAAIFLVGVPGNAMVAWVAGKVARRRVGA
 TWLLHLAVADLLCCLSLPILAVPIARGGHWPYGAVGCRALPSIILLTMYASVLLLAALSADLCFLALGPA
 WWSTVQRACGVQVACGAATLALLLTVPSAIYRRLHQEHFPARLQCVVDYGGSSSTENAVTAIRFLFGFL
 GPLVAVASCHSALLCWAARRCRPLGTAI VVGFFVWCWAPYHLLGL VLTVAAPNSALLARALRAEPLIVGLA
 LAHSCLNPMLFLYFGRAQLRRSLPAACHWALRESQGQDESVD SKKSTSHDLVSEMEV

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

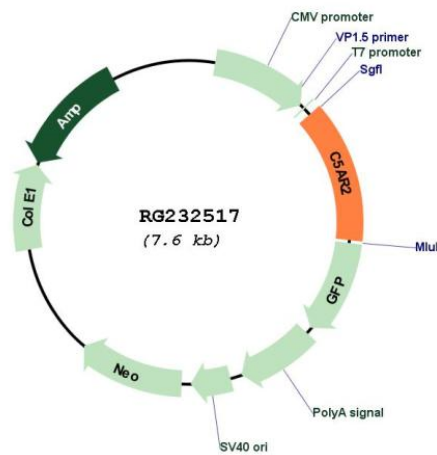
Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001271749

ORF Size: 1011 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_001271749.2
RefSeq Size:	1434 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1014 bp
Locus ID:	27202
UniProt ID:	Q9P296
Cytogenetics:	19q13.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a G-protein coupled receptor 1 family member involved in the complement system of the innate immune response. Unlike classical G-protein coupled receptors, the encoded protein does not associate with intracellular G-proteins. It may instead modulate signal transduction through the beta-arrestin pathway, and may alternatively act as a decoy receptor. This gene may be involved in coronary artery disease and in the pathogenesis of sepsis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]