

Product datasheet for **RG235710**

CNIH4 (NM_001277198) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	CNIH4 (NM_001277198) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	CNIH4
Synonyms:	CNIH-4; CNIH2; HSPC163
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG235710 representing NM_001277198. Blue=ORF Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

```
GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCCGCATCGCC
ATGGAGGCGGTGGTGTTCGTCTTCTCTCTCCTCGATTGTTGCGCGCTCATCTTCTCTCGGTCTACTTC
ATAATTACATTGTCTGATTTAGAATGTGATTACATTAATGCTAGATCATGTTGCTCAAAATTAACAAG
TGGGTAATCCAGAATTGATTGGCCATACCATTGTCACGTATTACTGCTCATGTCATTGCCTGGTTC
ATCTTCTTCTCAACTTACCTGTTGCCACTTGAATATATCGAAATACACAATCGAGGGCAGCTGAA
GTCACACATGAAAGAAGCCATGATCAAGCTTGGTTTCCACTTGCTCTGCTTCTTCATGTATCTTTA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAAAC
```

Protein Sequence: >Peptide sequence encoded by RG235710
Blue=ORF Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

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MEAVVVFVFLDCCALIFLSVYFIIITLSDLECDYINARSCSKLNKWIPELIGHTIVTVLLMLSLHWF
IFLLNLPVATWNIYRNTQSRAAEVTHERSHDQAWFPLALLLHVSL
TRTRPLEMESDESGLPAMEIECRITGTLNGVEFELVGGEGTPEQGRMTNKMSTKGALTFSPYLLSHV
MGYGFYHFGTYPSTYENPFLHAINNGGYNTRIEKYEDGGVLHVSFSYRYEAGRVIGDFKVMGTGFPED
SVIFTDKIIRSNAIVEHLHPMGDNDLDGSFTRTFSLRDGGYSSVVDSHMHFKSAIHPSILQNGGPMFA
FRRVEEDHSNTELGIVEYQHAFKTPDADAGEERV
```

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



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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).
RefSeq:	NM_001277198.2
RefSeq Size:	1590 bp
RefSeq ORF:	345 bp
Locus ID:	29097
Cytogenetics:	1q42.11
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	13.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	Involved in G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) trafficking from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell surface; it promotes the exit of GPCRs from the early secretory pathway, likely through interaction with the COPII machinery (PubMed:24405750).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]