

## **Product datasheet for RG238511**

## SLC38A1 (NM\_001278387) Human Tagged ORF Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

**Product Name:** SLC38A1 (NM\_001278387) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP Symbol: SLC38A1

Synonyms: ATA1; NAT2; SAT1; SNAT1

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

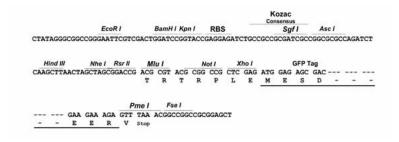
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

**Cloning Scheme:** 

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:





**ACCN:** NM\_001278387

ORF Size: 1461 bp



**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



**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).

RefSeq: <u>NM 001278387.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 8623 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1464 bp

 Locus ID:
 81539

 UniProt ID:
 Q9H2H9

 Cytogenetics:
 12q13.11

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**MW:** 54 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Amino acid transporters play essential roles in the uptake of nutrients, production of energy,

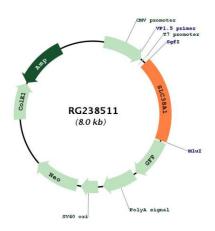
chemical metabolism, detoxification, and neurotransmitter cycling. SLC38A1 is an important

transporter of glutamine, an intermediate in the detoxification of ammonia and the

production of urea. Glutamine serves as a precursor for the synaptic transmitter, glutamate

(Gu et al., 2001 [PubMed 11325958]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

## **Product images:**



Circular map for RG238511