

Product datasheet for RR200099L3

Pard6a (NM_001003654) Rat Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Pard6a (NM_001003654) Rat Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Pard6a
Synonyms:	Par-6a; Par6a
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR200099).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

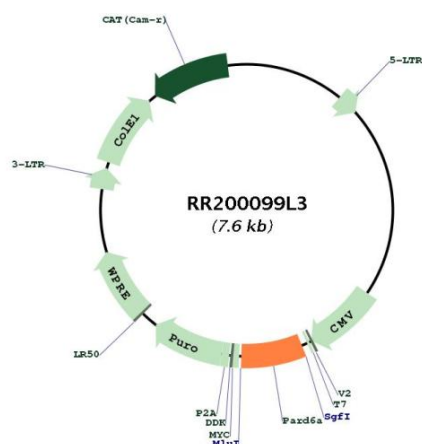
ACCN:	NM_001003654
ORF Size:	510 bp



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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:	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_001003654.2 , NP_001003654.2
RefSeq Size:	1221 bp
RefSeq ORF:	513 bp
Locus ID:	307799
Cytogenetics:	19q12
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the partitioning defective complex, a protein complex involved in controlling epithelial cell polarity as well as other cell processes. In rat testis cells, the protein localizes to the apical ectoplasmic specialization at the Sertoli-elongating spermatid interface and at the blood-testis barrier. Accordingly, knockdown of this gene in Sertoli cell epithelia results in compromised blood-testis barrier integrity. Knockdown of this gene in various neuronal cell types results in a variety of phenotypes including abnormal dendritic spine morphogenesis and defective axon outgrowth to the spinal midline. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for RR200099L3