

Product datasheet for RR206277

Fxyd6 (NM_022005) Rat Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Fxyd6 (NM_022005) Rat Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK

Symbol: Fxyd6

Synonyms: Php

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Cell Selection: Neomycin

ORF Nucleotide >RR206277 representing NM_022005

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGGAGACGGTGCTGATCCTCTGCAGCTTGCTGCCCCTGTGGTCCTGGCTAGTGCAGCTGAGAAGGAGA AAGAAAAGGATCCTTTCTATTATGACTACCAGACCCTGAGGATTGGGGGATTGGTGTTTGCTGTGGTCCT CTTCTCTGTTGGGATACTTCCATCCTAAGTCGCAGGTGCAAGTGCAGTTTCAATCAGAAACCCAGGGCT CCAGGTGATGAAGAGGCCAGGTGGAGAACCTTATCACCACAAATGCTGCGGAGCCCCAGAAGGCAGAGA

AC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT

ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RR206277 representing NM_022005

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

METVLILCSLLAPVVLASAAEKEKEKDPFYYDYQTLRIGGLVFAVVLFSVGILLILSRRCKCSFNQKPRA

PGDEEAQVENLITTNAAEPQKAEN

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



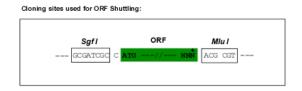
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

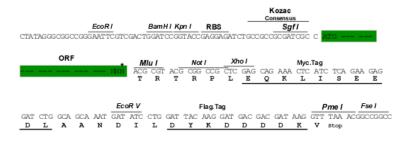
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



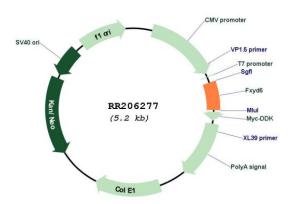
Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_022005

ORF Size: 282 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

ORÏGENE

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: <u>NM 022005.2</u>, <u>NP 071288.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1784 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 285 bp

 Locus ID:
 63847

 UniProt ID:
 Q91XV6

 Cytogenetics:
 8q22

 MW:
 10.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This reference sequence was derived from multiple replicate ESTs and a deposited cDNA, and

validated by similar human genomic sequence. This gene encodes a member of a family of small membrane proteins that share a 35-amino acid signature sequence domain, beginning with the sequence PFXYD and containing 7 invariant and 6 highly conserved amino acids. The approved human gene nomenclature for the family is FXYD-domain containing ion transport regulator. FXYD2, also known as the gamma subunit of the Na,K-ATPase, regulates the properties of that enzyme. FXYD1 (phospholemman), FXYD2 (gamma), FXYD3 (MAT-8), FXYD4

(CHIF), and FXYD5 (RIC) have been shown to induce channel activity in experimental

expression systems. Transmembrane topology has been established for two family members (FXYD1 and FXYD2), with the N-terminus extracellular and the C-terminus on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane. This gene product, FXYD6, is novel and has not been characterized as a protein. The name "phosphohippolin" has been used in GenBank, but there is no evidence

yet of protein phosphorylation. [RefSeq curation by Kathleen J. Sweadner, Ph.D.,

sweadner@helix.mgh.harvard.edu., Dec 2000]