

## Product datasheet for SC300367

### OR2T11 (NM\_001001964) Human Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	OR2T11 (NM_001001964) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	OR2T11
Synonyms:	OR2T11Q
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC300367 representing NM_001001964. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

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GCTCGTTT TAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGT AATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC GCGATCGCC
ATGACGAACACATCATCCTCTGACTTCACCCTCCTGGGGCTTCTGGTGAACAGTGAGGCTGCCGGGATT
GTATTTACAGTGATCCTTGCTGTTTTCTGGGGCCGTGACTGCAAATTTGGTCATGATATTCTTGATT
CAGGTGGACTCTCGCTCCACACCCCATGTACTTTCTGCTCAGTCAGCTGTCCATCATGGACACCCTT
TTCATCTGTACCACTGTCCAAAACCTCTGGCAGACATGGTTTCTAAAGAGAAGATCATTTCCTTTGTG
GCCTGTGGCATCCAGATTTCTCTACCTGACCATGATTGGTTCTGAGTTCTTCCTCCTGGGCTCATG
GCCTATGACTGCTACGTGGCTGTCTGTAAACCTCTGAGATACCCAGTCCGATGAACCGCAAGAAGTGT
CTTTTGTGGCTGCTGGTGCCTGGTTTGGGGGCTCCCTCGATGGCTTTCTGCTCACTCCCATCACCATG
AATGTCCCTTACTGTGGCTCCCGAAGTATCAACCATTTTTCTGTGAGATCCCAGCAGTTCTGAAACTG
GCCTGTGCAGACAGTCTTGTATGAAACTCTGATGTACATCTGCTGTGCTCCTCATGTTGCTCATCCCC
ATCTCTATCATCTCCACTTCTACTCCCTCATCTTGTTAACCAACCACCGCATGCCCTCTGCTGAAGGT
CGAAAAAGGCCCTTACCACTTGTTCCTCCCACTTGACTGTAGTTAGCATCTTCTATGGGGCTGCCTTC
TACACATACGTGCTGCCCGAGTCTTCCACACCCCGAGCAGGACAAAGTAGTGTACGCCTTCTATACC
AAGGTATTTGCATGTTGCTCATCTGCTCAGAAAGTAGCAACAAGTGATGCTTAG
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC
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Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001001964
Insert Size:	951 bp



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<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
<b>Components:</b>	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).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_001001964.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	951 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	951 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	127077
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q8NH01</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	1q44
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Olfactory transduction
<b>MW:</b>	34.8 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-functional. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2015]