

Product datasheet for SC327786

MYD88 (NM_002468) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	MYD88 (NM_002468) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	MYD88
Synonyms:	IMD68; MYD88D
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC327786 representing NM_002468. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTG
 GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC**CGATCGCC**
 ATGCGACCCGACCGCTGAGGCTCCAGGACGCCCCGCCATGGCTGCAGGAGTCCCGCGCGGGTCT
 GCGGCCCGGTCTCTCCACATCTCCCTCCCTGGCTGCTCTCAACATGCGAGTGCGGCGCCGCTG
 TCTCTGTTCTTGAACGTGCGGACACAGGTGGCGGCCGACTGGACCGCTGGCGGAGGAGATGGACTTT
 GAGTACTTGGAGATCCGGCACTGGAGACACAAGCGGACCCCACTGGCAGGCTGCTGGACGCCTGGCAG
 GGACGCCCTGGCGCTCTGTAGGCCGACTGCTCGAGCTGCTTACCAAGCTGGGCCGCGACGACGTGCTG
 CTGGAGCTGGGACCCAGCATTGAGGAGGATTGCCAAAAGTATATCTTGAAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGCT
 GAGAAGCCTTTACAGGTGGCCGCTGTAGACAGCAGTGTCCACGGACAGCAGAGCTGGCGGGCATCACC
 ACACTTGATGACCCCTGGGGCATATGCCTGAGCGTTTCGATGCCCTTCATCTGCTATTGCCCCAGCGAC
 ATCCAGTTTGTGAGGAGATGATCCGGCACTGGAACAGACAACTATCGACTGAAGTTGTGTGTCT
 GACCGGATGTCTGCCTGGCACCTGTGTCTGTTCTATTGCTAGTGAGCTCATCGAAAAGAGGTGCCGC
 CGGATGGTGGTGGTTGTCTGTATGATTACCTGCAGAGCAAGGAATGTGACTTCCAGACCAAAATTGCA
 CTCAGCCTCTCTCCAGGTGCCATCAGAAGCGACTGATCCCCATCAAGTACAAGGCAATGAAGAAAGAG
 TTCCCCAGCATCTGAGGTTCACTACTGTCTGCGACTACACCAACCCCTGCACCAATCTTGTTCTGG
 ACTCGCCTTGCCAAGCCTTGTCCTGCCCTGA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCTGGAT
 TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGCCCGGC

Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
ACCN:	NM_002468
Insert Size:	930 bp


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OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
OTI Annotation:	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.
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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_002468.4
RefSeq Size:	2862 bp
RefSeq ORF:	930 bp
Locus ID:	4615
UniProt ID:	Q99836
Cytogenetics:	3p22.2
Domains:	TIR, DEATH
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Apoptosis, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
MW:	34.6 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a cytosolic adapter protein that plays a central role in the innate and adaptive immune response. This protein functions as an essential signal transducer in the interleukin-1 and Toll-like receptor signaling pathways. These pathways regulate that activation of numerous proinflammatory genes. The encoded protein consists of an N-terminal death domain and a C-terminal Toll-interleukin1 receptor domain. Patients with defects in this gene have an increased susceptibility to pyogenic bacterial infections. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) uses an alternate in-frame splice site in the 3' coding region, compared to variant 1. This results in a shorter protein (isoform 2), compared to isoform 1.