

Product datasheet for **RG226580**

BDNF (NM_001143808) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Expression Plasmids |
| Product Name: | BDNF (NM_001143808) Human Tagged ORF Clone |
| Tag: | TurboGFP |
| Symbol: | BDNF |
| Synonyms: | ANON2; BULN2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Neomycin |
| Vector: | pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010) |
| E. coli Selection: | Ampicillin (100 ug/mL) |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | >RG226580 representing NM_001143808 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s) |

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGACCATCCTTTTCCTTACTATGGTTATTTCACTTTGGTTGCATGAAGGCTGCCCCATGAAAGAAG
CAAACATCCGAGGACAAGGTGGCTTGGCTACCCAGGTGTGCGGACCCATGGGACTCTGGAGAGCGTGAA
TGGGCCAAGGCAGGTTCAAGAGGCTTGACATCATTGGCTGACACTTTGAAACACATGATAGAAGAGCTG
TTGGATGAGGACCAGAAAGTTCGGCCCAATGAAGAAAACAATAAGGACGCAGACTTGTACACGTCCAGGG
TGATGCTCAGTAGTCAAGTGCCTTTGGAGCCTCCTCTTTCTTTCTGCTGGAGGAATACAAAATTACCT
AGACGCTGCAAACATGTCCATGAGGGTCCGGCGCCACTCTGACCCGCCCCGAGGGGAGCTGAGCGTG
TGTGACAGTATTAGTGAGTGGTAACGGCGGCAGACAAAAGACTGCAGTGGACATGTGGGGCGGGACGG
TCACAGTCCTTGAAGAGTCCCTGTATCAAAGGCCAACTGAAGCAATACTTCTACGAGACCAAGTGCAA
TCCCATGGGTTACACAAAAGAAGGCTGCAGGGCATAGACAAAAGGCATTGGAATCCCAGTGCCGAACT
ACCCAGTCGTACGTGCGGGCCCTTACCATGGATAGCAAAAAGAGAATTGGCTGGCGATTACATAAGGATAG
ACACTTCTGTGTATGTACATTGACCATTAAGGGGAAGA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RG226580 representing NM_001143808
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MTILFLTMVISYFGCMKAAPMKEANIRQGGLAYPGVTRHTGTLESVNGPKAGSRGLTSLADTFEHMIEEL
 LDEDQKVRPNEENNKDADLYTSRVMLSSQVPLEPPLLFLLEEYKNYLDAANMSMRVRRHSDPARRGELSV
 CDSISEWVTAADKKTAVDMSSGGTVTVLEKVPVSKGQLKQFYETKCNPMGYTKEGCRGIDKRHWNSQCRT
 TQSYVRALTMSKKRIGWRFIRIDTSCVCTLTIKRGR

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

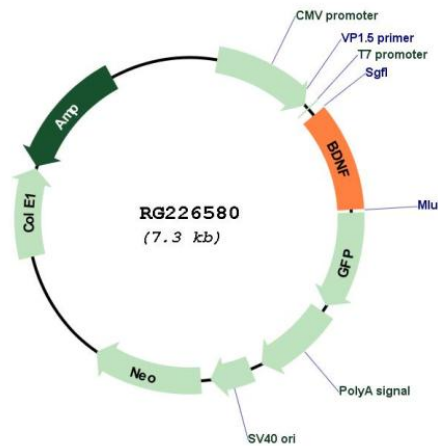
Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shutting:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001143808

ORF Size: 741 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: | <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_001143808.1 , NP_001137280.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3764 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 744 bp |
| Locus ID: | 627 |
| UniProt ID: | P23560 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11p14.1 |
| Protein Families: | Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane |
| Protein Pathways: | Huntington's disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway |
| Gene Summary: | This gene encodes a member of the nerve growth factor family of proteins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. Binding of this protein to its cognate receptor promotes neuronal survival in the adult brain. Expression of this gene is reduced in Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and Huntington's disease patients. This gene may play a role in the regulation of the stress response and in the biology of mood disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015] |