

Product datasheet for SC126497

TPP1 (NM_000391) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: TPP1 (NM_000391) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free

Symbol: TPP1

Synonyms: CLN2; GIG1; LPIC; SCAR7; TPP-1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pCMV6-XL4

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Restriction Sites: Notl-Notl
ACCN: NM 000391

Insert Size: 2700 bp

OTI Disclaimer: 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).

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 $^{\circ}$ C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 000391.2</u>, <u>NP 000382.3</u>

RefSeq Size: 3540 bp RefSeq ORF: 3540 bp



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TPP1 (NM_000391) Human Untagged Clone - SC126497

Locus ID: 1200

UniProt ID: O14773

Cytogenetics: 11p15.4

Protein Families: Protease

Protein Pathways: Lysosome

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the sedolisin family of serine proteases. The protease

functions in the lysosome to cleave N-terminal tripeptides from substrates, and has weaker endopeptidase activity. It is synthesized as a catalytically-inactive enzyme which is activated and auto-proteolyzed upon acidification. Mutations in this gene result in late-infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis, which is associated with the failure to degrade specific

neuropeptides and a subunit of ATP synthase in the lysosome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]