

Product datasheet for SC328542

AGA (NM_001171988) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	AGA (NM_001171988) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	AGA
Synonyms:	AGU; ASRG; GA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC328542 representing NM_001171988. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

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GCTCGTTTGTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC
ATGGCGCGGAAGTCGAACCTTGCCTGTGCTTCTCGTGCCGTTTCTGCTCTGCCAGGCCCTAGTGCGCTGC
TCCAGCCCTCTGCCCTGGTCGCAACACTTGGCCCTTTAAGAATGCAACCGAAGCAGCGTGGAGGGCA
TTAGCATCTGGAGGCTCTGCCCTGGATGCAGTGGAGAGCGGCTGTGCCATGTGTGAGAGAGAGCAGTGT
GACGGCTCTGTAGGCTTTGGAGGAAGTCTGATGAACTTGGAGAAACCACACTAGATGCCATGATCATG
GATGGCACTACTATGGATGTAGGAGCAGTAGGAGATCTCAGACGAATTAATAATGCTATTGGTGTGGCA
CGAAAGTACTGGAACATACAACACACACTTTTAGTAGGAGAGTCAGCCACCACATTTGCTCAAAGT
ATGGGGTTTATCAATGAAGACTTATCTACCACTGCTTCTCAAGCTTTCATTAGATTGGCTTGCTCGG
AATTGCCAGCCAAATTATTGGAGGAATGTATACCAGATCCCTCAAATACTGCGGACCCTACAAACCA
CCTGGTATCTTAAAGCAGGATATTCCTATCCATAAAGAAACAGAAAGATGATCGTGGTTCATGACACTATT
GGCATGGTTGTAATCCATAAGACAGGACATATTGCTGCTGGTACATCTACAAATGGAGACTACCAATA
CCTGGAGCTGGAGCCTATGCTGACGATACTGCAGGGGCAGCCGCAGCCACTGGGAATGGTATATATTG
ATGCGCTTCTGCCAAGCTACCAAGCTGTAGAATACATGAGAAGAGGAGAAGATCCAACCATAGCTTGC
CAAAAAGTGATTTCAAGAATCCAGAAGCATTTCAGAAATTTTGGGGCTGTTATATGTGCAATGTG
ACTGGAAGTTACGGTGTGCTTGAATAAACTTTCAACATTTACTAGTTTAGTTTCATGGTTTATAAT
TCCGAAAAAATCAGCCAACTGAGGAAAAAGTGGACTGCATCTAA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC
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Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001171988
Insert Size:	1011 bp



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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).
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_001171988.1
RefSeq Size:	2083 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1011 bp
Locus ID:	175
UniProt ID:	P20933
Cytogenetics:	4q34.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease
Protein Pathways:	Lysosome, Other glycan degradation
MW:	36.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the N-terminal nucleophile (Ntn) hydrolase family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta chains that comprise the mature enzyme. This enzyme is involved in the catabolism of N-linked oligosaccharides of glycoproteins. It cleaves asparagine from N-acetylglucosamines as one of the final steps in the lysosomal breakdown of glycoproteins. Mutations in this gene are associated with the lysosomal storage disease aspartylglycosaminuria that results in progressive neurodegeneration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is subject to proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (2) uses two alternate in-frame splice sites in the central coding region compared to variant 1. This results in a shorter protein (isoform 2), compared to isoform 1. This isoform (2) may undergo proteolytic processing similar to isoform 1.</p>