

Product datasheet for MC200552

Ndufa2 (NM_010885) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Ndufa2 (NM_010885) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: Ndufa2

Synonyms: AV000592; B8; C1-B8; CI-B8

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >BC006815 sequence for NM_010885

Restriction Sites: Rsrll-Notl **ACCN:** NM 010885

Insert Size: 300 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).



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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°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with

0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>BC006815</u>, <u>AAH06815</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 426 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 300 bp

 Locus ID:
 17991

 UniProt ID:
 Q9CQ75

 Cytogenetics:
 18 B2

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a subunit of the NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) enzyme,

which is a large, multimeric protein. It is the first enzyme complex in the mitochondrial electron transport chain and catalyzes the transfer of electrons from NADH to the electron acceptor ubiquinone. The proton gradient created by electron transfer drives the conversion of ADP to ATP. The human ortholog of this gene has been characterized, and its structure and

redox potential is reported to be similar to that of thioredoxins. It may be involved in regulating complex I activity or assembly via assistance in redox processes. In humans, mutations in this gene are associated with Leigh syndrome, an early-onset progressive neurodegenerative disorder. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 5.

[provided by RefSeq, May 2013]