

Product datasheet for MC201170

Fam162a (NM_027342) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Fam162a (NM 027342) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: Fam162a

Synonyms: 2310056P07Rik; HGTD-P

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >BC010826 sequence for NM_027342

Restriction Sites: Rsrll-Notl **ACCN:** NM_027342

Insert Size: 468 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

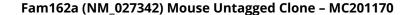
containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com





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.

RefSeq: <u>BC010826</u>, <u>AAH10826</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 670 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 468 bp

 Locus ID:
 70186

 UniProt ID:
 Q9D6U8

 Cytogenetics:
 16 B3

Gene Summary: Proposed to be involved in regulation of apoptosis; the exact mechanism may differ between

cell types/tissues. May be involved in hypoxia-induced cell death of transformed cells implicating cytochrome C release and caspase activation (such as CASP9) and inducing mitochondrial permeability transition. May be involved in hypoxia-induced cell death of neuronal cells probably by promoting release of AIFM1 from mitochondria to cytoplasm and its translocation to the nucleus; however, the involvement of caspases has been reported

conflictingly.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]