

## **Product datasheet for MC203639**

## H2bu2 (NM\_030082) Mouse Untagged Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

Product Name: H2bu2 (NM\_030082) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: H2bu2

**Synonyms:** 1500011009Rik; Al413321; Hist3h; Hist3h2ba

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Insert Size:

Neomycin

381 bp

Vector: PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >BC051921

Restriction Sites:AscI-NotIACCN:NM\_030082

**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  $^{\circ}$ 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>BC051921</u>, <u>AAH51921</u>

RefSeq Size: 632 bp
RefSeq ORF: 381 bp
Locus ID: 78303
UniProt ID: Q9D2U9
Cytogenetics: 11 B1.3

**Gene Summary:** Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the

chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a

member of the histone H2B family. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]