

Product datasheet for **MC207371**

Rab18 (NM_181070) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Rab18
Synonyms:	AA959686
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
ACCN:	NM_181070
Insert Size:	621 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:	<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.



Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_181070.6 , NP_851415.1
RefSeq Size:	3670 bp
RefSeq ORF:	621 bp
Locus ID:	19330
UniProt ID:	P35293
Cytogenetics:	18 4.53 cM
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the Ras-related small GTPases, which regulate membrane trafficking in organelles and transport vesicles. This protein is expressed predominantly in lipid droplets, organelles that store neutral lipids, and is proposed to play a role in lipolysis and lipogenesis. In humans mutations in this gene are associated with Warburg micro syndrome type 3. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome X. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (2) uses an alternate in-frame acceptor splice site in the coding region compared to variant 1. It encodes isoform 2 which is shorter compared to isoform 1.</p>