

Product datasheet for MC208005

Cidea (NM_007702) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Cidea (NM_007702) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Cidea
Synonyms:	AW212747
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>MC208005 representing NM_007702 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Orange=Stop codon

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGC**C

ATGGAGACCGCCAGGGACTACGCGGGAGCCCTCATCAGGCCCTGACATTCATGGGATTGCAGACTAAGA
AGGTCCTACTGACCCCCCTCATACATCCAGCTCGCCCTTTTCGAGTTTCAAACCATGACCGAAGTAGCCG
GCGTGGGTGATGGCCAGCAGCCTGCAGGAATTATCAGCAAGACTCTGGATGTCTTAGTCATCACAAC
GGCCTGGTTACGCTGGTCTGGAGGAGGACGGCACCCTGGTGGACACAGAGGAGTTCTTTCAGACCTTAA
GGGACAACACGCATTTTCATGATCTTGGAAAAGGGACAGAAATGGACACCGGGTAGTAAGTATGTCCAGT
CTGCAAGCAACCAAGAAATCGGGAATAGCCAGAGTCACCTTCGACCTATACAGGCTGAACCCCAAGGAC
TTCCTCGGCTGTCTCAATGTCAAAGCCACGATGTACGAGATGTACTCGGTGTCTACGACATCCGATGCA
CAAGCTTCAAGGCCGTGTTAAGGAATCTGCTGAGGTTTATGTCCTATGCTGCACAGATGACGGGACAGTT
CCTGGTCTATGCGGGCACATACATGCTCCGAGTACTGGCGGATACAGAAGAGCAGCCATCCCCAAGCCT
AGCACCAAGGCTGGTTCATG**TAA**

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/ja2215_e10.zip

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

ACCN: NM_007702

Insert Size: 654 bp



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OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

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:

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: [BC096649](#), [AAH96649](#)

RefSeq Size: 1164 bp

RefSeq ORF: 654 bp

Locus ID: 12683

UniProt ID: [O70302](#)

Cytogenetics: 18 E1

Gene Summary: Binds to lipid droplets and regulates their enlargement, thereby restricting lipolysis and favoring storage. At focal contact sites between lipid droplets, promotes directional net neutral lipid transfer from the smaller to larger lipid droplets. The transfer direction may be driven by the internal pressure difference between the contacting lipid droplet pair and occurs at a lower rate than that promoted by CIDEC. Acts as a CEBPB coactivator in mammary epithelial cells to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including ID2, IGF1, PRLR, SOCS1, SOCS3, XDH, but not casein. By interacting with CEBPB, strengthens the association of CEBPB with the XDH promoter, increases histone acetylation and dissociates HDAC1 from the promoter. When overexpressed, induces apoptosis. The physiological significance of its role in apoptosis is unclear.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]