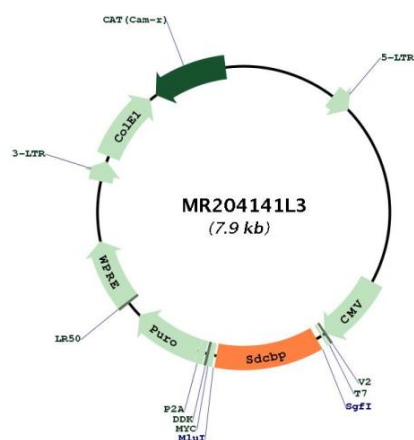


OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
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_001098227.1 , NP_001091697.1
RefSeq Size:	2553 bp
RefSeq ORF:	900 bp
Locus ID:	53378
UniProt ID:	O08992
Cytogenetics:	4 A1
Gene Summary:	Multifunctional adapter protein involved in diverse array of functions including trafficking of transmembrane proteins, neuro and immunomodulation, exosome biogenesis, and tumorigenesis. Positively regulates TGFB1-mediated SMAD2/3 activation and TGFB1-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and cell migration in various cell types. May increase TGFB1 signaling by enhancing cell-surface expression of TGFR1 by preventing the interaction between TGFR1 and CAV1 and subsequent CAV1-dependent internalization and degradation of TGFR1. In concert with SDC1/4 and PDCD6IP, regulates exosome biogenesis (By similarity). Regulates migration, growth, proliferation, and cell cycle progression in a variety of cancer types (PubMed:26539120). In adherens junctions may function to couple syndecans to cytoskeletal proteins or signaling components. Seems to couple transcription factor SOX4 to the IL-5 receptor (IL5RA). May also play a role in vesicular trafficking. Seems to be required for the targeting of TGFA to the cell surface in the early secretory pathway (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR204141L3