

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.
RefSeq:	NM_009741.3 , NP_033871.2
RefSeq Size:	7206 bp
RefSeq ORF:	711 bp
Locus ID:	12043
UniProt ID:	P10417
Cytogenetics:	1 49.76 cM
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the B cell lymphoma 2 protein family. Members of this family regulate cell death in multiple cell types and can have either proapoptotic or antiapoptotic activities. The protein encoded by this gene inhibits mitochondrial-mediated apoptosis. This protein is an integral outer mitochondrial membrane protein that functions as part of signaling pathway that controls mitochondrial permeability in response to apoptotic stimuli. This protein may also play a role in neuron cell survival and autophagy. Abnormal expression and chromosomal translocations of this gene are associated with cancer progression in numerous tissues. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]