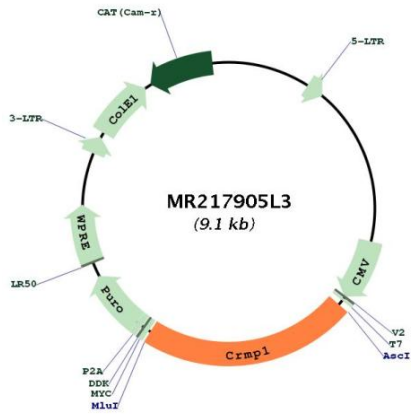


OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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_001136058.1 , NP_001129530.1
RefSeq Size:	3103 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2061 bp
Locus ID:	12933
Cytogenetics:	5 19.96 cM
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a protein that is part of the collapsin response mediator protein family. The family is comprised of five, homologous cytosolic phosphoproteins that are expressed in developing and adult nervous tissue and mediate signaling to transduce responses to extracellular cues. This protein is a Semaphorin 3A signaling molecule that regulates collapse of the growth cone. The growth cone mediates axonal pathfinding in neurons. This protein is reported to represent a new class of microtubule-associated proteins. In humans this protein is reported to inhibit cancer cell invasion. In mouse deficiency of this gene may be associated with impaired spatial memory performance. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

Product images:



Circular map for MR217905L3