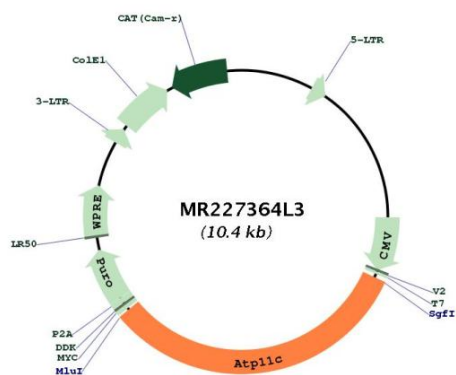


OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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_001001798.2
RefSeq Size:	5965 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3351 bp
Locus ID:	320940
Cytogenetics:	X A6
Gene Summary:	Catalytic component of a P4-ATPase flippase complex which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled to the transport of aminophospholipids from the outer to the inner leaflet of various membranes and ensures the maintenance of asymmetric distribution of phospholipids. In the cell membrane of erythrocytes, it is required to maintain phosphatidylserine (PS) in the inner leaflet preventing its exposure on the surface. This asymmetric distribution is critical for the survival of erythrocytes in circulation since externalized PS is a phagocytic signal for splenic macrophages (By similarity). Phospholipid translocation seems also to be implicated in vesicle formation and in uptake of lipid signaling molecules. Required for B cell differentiation past the pro-B cell stage (PubMed:21423173). Seems to mediate phosphatidylserine (PS) flipping in pro-B cells (PubMed:21423172). May be involved in the transport of cholestatic bile acids (PubMed:21518881).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR227364L3