

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](#)

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:

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_144565.2](#)

RefSeq Size: 2020 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1452 bp

Locus ID: 90527

UniProt ID: [Q1HG43](#)

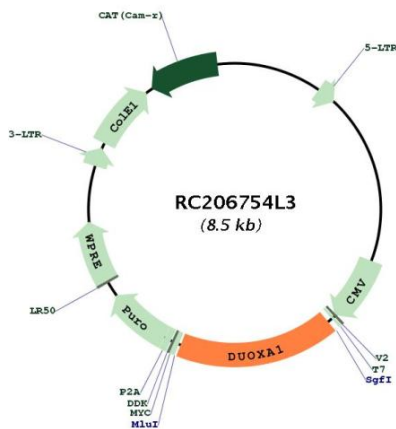
Cytogenetics: 15q21.1

Protein Families: Transmembrane

MW: 53.5 kDa

Gene Summary:

Dual oxidases DUOX1 and DUOX2 are NADPH oxidases which are involved in hydrogen peroxide production necessary for thyroid hormonogenesis. They form a heterodimer with specific maturation factors DUOXA1 and DUOXA2, respectively, which is essential for the maturation and function of the DUOX enzyme complexes. This gene encodes the DUOX1 activator or maturation factor DUOXA1. Rat studies identified a bidirectional promoter which controls the transcription of the DUOX1 and DUOXA1 genes. This protein is cotransported to the cell surface when coexpressed with DUOX1 and is retained in the endoplasmic reticulum when expressed without DUOX1 protein. The expression of this gene or the DUOX1 gene is not suppressed by thyroglobulin (Tg), a macromolecular precursor in thyroid hormone synthesis, while the expression of the DUOX2 and DUOXA2 are significantly suppressed by the Tg. This protein is also a p53-regulated neurogenic factor involved in p53 dependent neuronal differentiation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

Product images:


Circular map for RC206754L3