

Protein Sequence: >RC213571 representing NM_199169
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAELEFVQIIIVVMMVMVVITCLLSHYKLSARSFISRHSQGRREDALSSEGCLWPSESTVSGNGIP
 EPQVYAPRPTDRLAVPPFAQRERFHRFQPTYLYLQHEIDLPTISLSDGEEPPPYQGPCTQLRDPEQQ
 LELNRESVRAPPNRTIFDSLDMSARLGGPCPPSSNSGISATCYGSGGRMEGPPPTYSEVIGHYPGSSFQ
 HQQSSGPPSLLEGTRLHHTHIAPLESAAIWSKEKDKQKGHPL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_199169

ORF Size: 756 bp

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:

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_199169.3](#)

RefSeq Size: 4587 bp

RefSeq ORF: 759 bp

Locus ID: 56937

UniProt ID: [Q969W9](#)

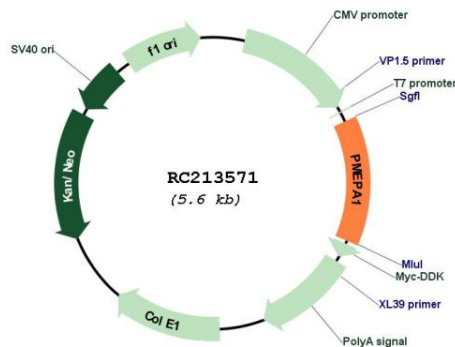
Cytogenetics: 20q13.31

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 27.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a transmembrane protein that contains a Smad interacting motif (SIM). Expression of this gene is induced by androgens and transforming growth factor beta, and the encoded protein suppresses the androgen receptor and transforming growth factor beta signaling pathways through interactions with Smad proteins. Overexpression of this gene may play a role in multiple types of cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]

Product images:



Circular map for RC213571