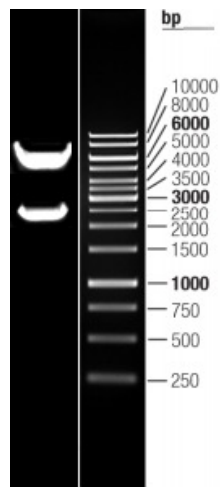


OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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_000212.2
RefSeq Size:	4894 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2367 bp
Locus ID:	3690
UniProt ID:	P05106
Cytogenetics:	17q21.32
Domains:	INB, EGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
MW:	87.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	The ITGB3 protein product is the integrin beta chain beta 3. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. A given chain may combine with multiple partners resulting in different integrins. Integrin beta 3 is found along with the alpha IIb chain in platelets. Integrins are known to participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



Circular map for RC221606L1



Double digestion of RC221606L1 using SgfI and RsrII