

Product datasheet for **RG200209**

ZNF274 (NM_016324) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ZNF274 (NM_016324) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	ZNF274
Synonyms:	HFB101; ZF2; ZKSCAN19; ZSCAN51
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)



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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_016324.2 , NP_057408.2
RefSeq Size:	2538 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1647 bp
Locus ID:	10782
UniProt ID:	Q96GC6
Cytogenetics:	19q13.43
Domains:	KRAB, LER, zf-C2H2
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Neurotrophin signaling pathway
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a zinc finger protein containing five C2H2-type zinc finger domains, one or two Kruppel-associated box A (KRAB A) domains, and a leucine-rich domain. The encoded protein has been suggested to be a transcriptional repressor. It localizes predominantly to the nucleolus. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms exist. These variants utilize alternative polyadenylation signals. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]