

## Product datasheet for **RG214427**

### SAMD9L (NM\_152703) Human Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

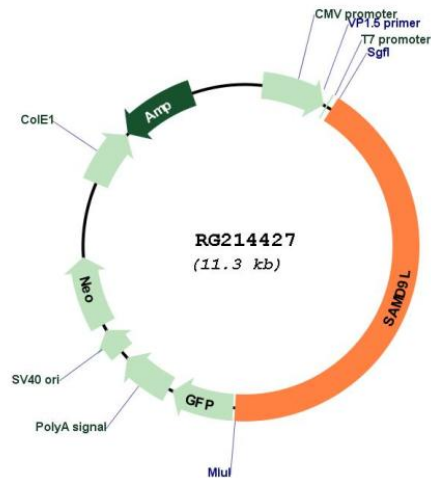
Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SAMD9L (NM_152703) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	SAMD9L
Synonyms:	ATXPC; C7orf6; DRIF2; M7MLS1; UEF1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



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## Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM\_152703

ORF Size: 4752 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\\_152703.5](#)

RefSeq Size: 7133 bp

RefSeq ORF: 4755 bp

Locus ID: 219285

UniProt ID: [Q8IVG5](#)

Cytogenetics: 7q21.2

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein that acts as a tumor suppressor but also plays a key role in cell proliferation and the innate immune response to viral infection. The encoded protein contains an N-terminal sterile alpha motif domain. Naturally occurring mutations in this gene are associated with myeloid disorders such as juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, and myelodysplastic syndrome. Naturally occurring mutations are also associated with hepatitis-B related hepatocellular carcinoma, normophosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis, and ataxia-pancytopenia syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2017]