

Product datasheet for SC119390

BIK (NM_001197) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: BIK (NM_001197) Human Untagged Clone
Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: BIK
Synonyms: BIP1; BP4; NBK
Mammalian Cell Selection: None
Vector: pCMV6-XL5
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene sequence for NM_001197 edited
 GAATTCGGCACGAGGAGCCTCCCGGGTGGCTTACAGACGCTGCCAGCATCGCCGCCGCCA
 GAGGAGAAATGTCTGAAGTAAGACCCCTCTCCAGAGACATCTTGATGGAGACCCTCCTGT
 ATGAGCAGCTCCTGGAACCCCGACCATGGAGGTTCTTGGCATGACTGACTCTGAAGAGG
 ACCTGGACCCTATGGAGGACTTCGATTCTTTGGAATGCATGGAGGGCAGTGACGCATTGG
 CCCTGCGGCTGGCCTGCATCGGGGACGAGATGGACGTGAGCCTCAGGGCCCCGCGCTGG
 CCCAGCTCTCCGAGGTGGCCATGCACAGCCTGGGTCTGGCTTTCATCTACGACCAGACTG
 AGGACATCAGGGATGTTCTTAGAAGTTTCATGGACGGTTTCACCACACTTAAGGAGAACA
 TAATGAGGTTCTGGAGATCCCCGAACCCCGGGTCTGGGTGCTCCTGCGAACAGGTGCTGC
 TGGCGTCTGCTGCTGCTGGCGTCTGCTGCCGCTGCTCAGCGGGGGCTGCACCTGC
 TGCTCAAGTGAGGCCCGCGGCTCAGGGCGGGGCTGGCCCCACCCCATGACCCTGCC
 CTGGAGGTGGCGGCTGCTGCTGTTATCTTTTAACTGTTTTCTCATGATGCCTTTTTAT
 ATTTAAACCCCGAGATAGTGCTGGAACACTGCTGAGGTTTTATACTCAGGTTTTTTGTTT
 TTTTTTTATTCCAGTTTTTCGTTTTTTCTAAAAGATGAATTCCTATGGCTCTGCAATTGTC
 ACCGGTAACTGTGGCCTGTGCCAGGAAGAGCCATTCCTCCTGCCCTGCCACACGG
 CAGGTAGCAGGGGAGTGCTGGTCACACCCTGTGTGATATGTGATGCCCTCGGCAAGA
 ATCTACTGGAATAGATCCGAGGAGCAGGAGTGCTCAATAAAATGTTGGTTTCCAGCAA
 AA
 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAACTCGAC



[View online »](#)

5' Read Nucleotide Sequence:	>OriGene 5' read for NM_001197 unedited GGGGTTGGTATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGCACGAGGCAG CCTCCCGGGTGGCTTACAGACGCTGCCAGCATCGCCGCCAGAGGAGAAATGTCTGAA GTAAGACCCCTCTCCAGAGACATCTTGATGGAGACCCCTCTGTATGAGCAGCTCCTGGAA CCCCGACCATGGAGGTTCTTGGCATGACTGACTCTGAAGAGGACCTGGACCCTATGGAG GACTTCGATTCTTTGGAATGCATGGAGGGCAGTGACGCATTGGCCCTGCGGCTGGCCTGC ATCGGGGACGAGATGGACGTGAGCCTCAGGGCCCCGCGCTGGCCAGCTCTCCGAGGTG GCCATGCACAGCCTGGGTCTGGCTTTCATCTACGACCAGACTGAGGACATCAGGGATGTT CTTAGAAGTTTCATGGACGGTTTCACCACACTTAAGGAGAACATAATGAGGTTCTGGAGA TCCCCGAACCCCGGGTCTGGGTGCTCCTGCGAACAGGTGCTGCTGGCGCTGCTGCTGCTG CTGGCGTCTGCTGCCGCTGCTCAGCGGGGGCCTGCACCTGCTGCTCAAGTGAGGCCCC GGCGGCTCAGGGCGNGCTGGCCCCACCCCATGACCCACTGCCCTGGACGTGGCGGCT GCTGCTGCTATCTTTTAACTGTTTTCTCATGATGCCTTTTTATATTTAAACCCCGAGAT AGTGTGGAACACTGCTGAGGGTTATACTCAGGTTTTTTGTTCTTTTTCTATTCCAGTT CTCCGTTTTTTCTAAAAGATGAATTCTATGGCTTCTGAATTTGTACCCGGTTACTTGT GGCCTGTGCCAGGAAGAACATTTACTTCTGCCCTGCCCAACTGGAGGTAACAGCGCGGA GTGCTGGTCACCCCCTCTGTGAATTGTGATCGCCCCCGCAN
Restriction Sites:	NotI-NotI
ACCN:	NM_001197
Insert Size:	1090 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
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:	<u>NM_001197.3</u> , <u>NP_001188.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	963 bp
RefSeq ORF:	483 bp
Locus ID:	638
UniProt ID:	<u>Q13323</u>
Cytogenetics:	22q13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transmembrane

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene shares a critical BH3 domain with other death-promoting proteins, such as BID, BAK, BAD and BAX, that is required for its pro-apoptotic activity, and for interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the BCL2 family, and viral survival-promoting proteins. Since the activity of this protein is suppressed in the presence of survival-promoting proteins, it is suggested as a likely target for anti-apoptotic proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]