OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for SC120799

Cytochrome P450 26B (CYP26B1) (NM_019885) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Cytochrome P450 26B (CYP26B1) (NM_019885) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Cytochrome P450 26B
Synonyms:	CYP26A2; P450RAI-2; P450RAI2; RHFCA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pCMV6-XL4
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_019885
Insert Size:	1539 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:	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_019885.2, NP_063938.1
RefSeq Size:	4567 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1539 bp

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Locus ID:	56603
UniProt ID:	Q9NR63
Cytogenetics:	2p13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, P450
Protein Pathways:	Retinol metabolism
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. The encoded protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum, and functions as a critical regulator of all-trans retinoic acid levels by the specific inactivation of all-trans retinoic acid to hydroxylated forms. Mutations in this gene are associated with radiohumeral fusions and other skeletal and craniofacial anomalies, and increased levels of the encoded protein are associated with atherosclerotic lesions. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013] Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longer transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1).