

Product datasheet for **SC121979**

Peregrin (BRPF1) (NM_001003694) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Peregrin (BRPF1) (NM_001003694) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Peregrin
Synonyms:	BR140; IDDDFP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	NotI-NotI
ACCN:	NM_001003694
Insert Size:	4730 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_001003694.1</u> , <u>NP_001003694.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	4728 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3663 bp



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Locus ID:	7862
UniProt ID:	P55201
Cytogenetics:	3p25.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a bromodomain, PHD finger and chromo/Tudor-related Pro-Trp-Trp-Pro (PWWP) domain containing protein. The encoded protein is a component of the MOZ/MORF histone acetyltransferase complexes which function as a transcriptional regulators. This protein binds to the catalytic MYST domains of the MOZ and MORF proteins and may play a role in stimulating acetyltransferase and transcriptional activity of the complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (1) encodes the longest isoform (1).</p>