

## **Product datasheet for SC122718**

## Noggin (NOG) (NM 005450) Human Untagged Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Noggin (NOG) (NM\_005450) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: Noggin

Synonyms: SYM1; SYNS1; SYNS1A

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-XL5

**E. coli Selection:** Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC122718 representing NM\_005450.

Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

CAGCGAGGAGCCGGCGCCTCCCGCGCCCCGCGGTCGCCCTGGAGTAATTTCGGATGCCCAGCCGCGGCC GCCTTCCCCAGTAGACCCGGGAGAGGAGTTGCGGCCAACTTGTGTGCCTTTCTTCCGCCCCGGTGGGAG CCGGCGCTGCGCGAAGGGCTCTCCCGGCGGCTCATGCTGCCGGCCCTGCGCCTGCCCAGCCTCGGGTGA GCCGCCTCCGGAGAGACGGGGGGGCGCGGCGCGCGGGCTCGGCGTGCTCTCCTCCGGGGACGCGG GACGAAGCAGCCCCGGGCGCCGCCAGAGGCATGGAGCGCTGCCCCAGCCTAGGGGTCACCCTCTA GGCACCCAGCGACAACCTGCCCCTGGTGGACCTCATCGAACACCCAGACCCTATCTTTGACCCCAAGGA AAAGGATCTGAACGAGACGCTGCTGCGCTCGCTGCTCGGGGGCCACTACGACCCAGGCTTCATGGCCAC CTCGCCCCCGAGGACCGGCCGGCGGGGGCGGGGGTGCAGCTGGGGGCGCGGAGGACCTGGCGGAGCT GGGCTTGGCCCAGGGCAAGAAGCAGCGCCTAAGCAAGAAGCTGCGGAGGAAGTTACAGATGTGGCTGTG GTCGCAGACATTCTGCCCCGTGCTGTACGCGTGGAACGACCTGGGCAGCCGCTTTTGGCCGCGCTACGT GAAGGTGGGCAGCTGCTTCAGTAAGCGCTCGTGCTCCGTGCCCGAGGGCATGGTGTGCAAGCCGTCCAA GTCCGTGCACCTCACGGTGCTGCGGTGCCGCTGTCAGCGGCGCGGGGGCCAGCGCTGCGGCTGGATTCC CATCCAGTACCCCATCATTTCCGAGTGCAAGTGCTCGTGCTAGAACTCGGGGGCCCCCTGCCCGCACCC GGACACTTGATCGATCCCCACCGACGCCCCCTGCACCGCCTCCAACCAGTTCCACCACCCTCTAGCGAG GGTTTTCAATGAACTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTGGGCTACAGAGACCTAGCTTTCTGGTTCC 

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5' Read Nucleotide Sequence: >OriGene 5' read for NM\_005450 unedited

AΑ

Restriction Sites:EcoRI-XbalACCN:NM\_005450Insert Size:1307 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).

**OTI Annotation:** The ORF of this clone has been fully sequenced and found to be a perfect match to

NM\_005450.2.

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 005450.4

 RefSeq Size:
 1892 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 699 bp

 Locus ID:
 9241

 UniProt ID:
 Q13253

 Cytogenetics:
 17q22



## Noggin (NOG) (NM\_005450) Human Untagged Clone - SC122718

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:** TGF-beta signaling pathway

MW: 45.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The secreted polypeptide, encoded by this gene, binds and inactivates members of the

transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily signaling proteins, such as bone morphogenetic protein-4 (BMP4). By diffusing through extracellular matrices more efficiently than members of the TGF-beta superfamily, this protein may have a principal role in creating morphogenic gradients. The protein appears to have pleiotropic effect, both early in development as well as in later stages. It was originally isolated from Xenopus based on its ability to restore normal dorsal-ventral body axis in embryos that had been artificially ventralized by UV treatment. The results of the mouse knockout of the ortholog suggest that it is involved in numerous developmental processes, such as neural tube fusion and joint formation. Recently, several dominant human NOG mutations in unrelated families with proximal symphalangism (SYM1) and multiple synostoses syndrome (SYNS1) were identified; both SYM1 and SYNS1 have multiple joint fusion as their principal feature, and map to the same region (17q22) as this gene. All of these mutations altered evolutionarily conserved amino acid residues. The amino acid sequence of this human gene is highly homologous to

that of Xenopus, rat and mouse. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]