

Product datasheet for SC124052

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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HDAC9 (NM_178423) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: HDAC9 (NM_178423) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: HDAC9

Synonyms: HD7; HD7b; HD9; HDAC; HDAC7; HDAC7B; HDAC9B; HDAC9FL; HDRP; MITR

Mammalian Cell N

Selection:

None

Vector: pCMV6-XL4

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

Restriction Sites: Notl-Notl
ACCN: NM_178423
Insert Size: 3201 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: <u>NM 178423.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 4659 bp RefSeq ORF: 3201 bp





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Locus ID: 9734

UniProt ID: Q9UKV0

Cytogenetics: 7p21.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

MW: 117.2 kDa

Gene Summary: Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and

developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene has sequence homology to members of the histone deacetylase family. This gene is orthologous to the Xenopus and mouse MITR genes. The MITR protein lacks the histone deacetylase catalytic domain. It represses MEF2 activity through recruitment of multicomponent corepressor complexes that include CtBP and HDACs. This encoded protein may play a role in

hematopoiesis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts have been described for this gene but the full-length nature of some of them has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008]

Transcript Variant: This variant (4) has an alternate 3' sequence including the coding region and UTR, compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform 4, also known as HDAC9fl, has a

distinct C-terminus, compared to isoform 1.