



<b>ACCN:</b>	NM_177953
<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	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).
<b>Components:</b>	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).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<u><a href="#">NM_177953.1</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NP_808852.1</a></u>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	796 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	192 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	83658
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<u><a href="#">Q9NP97</a></u>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	20q11.22
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>This gene is a member of the roadblock dynein light chain family. The encoded cytoplasmic protein is capable of binding intermediate chain proteins, interacts with transforming growth factor-beta, and has been implicated in the regulation of actin modulating proteins. Upregulation of this gene has been associated with hepatocellular carcinomas, suggesting that this gene may be involved in tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 12 and 18. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (2) differs in its 5' UTR and initiates translation at a downstream start codon, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (b) has a shorter N-terminus, compared to isoform a. Variants 2, 3, and 4 encode the same isoform.</p>