

## Product datasheet for **SC302873**

### PAR6 (PARD6A) (NM\_001037281) Human Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	PAR6 (PARD6A) (NM_001037281) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	PARD6A
Synonyms:	PAR-6A; PAR6; PAR6alpha; PAR6C; TAX40; TIP-40
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC302873 representing NM_001037281. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

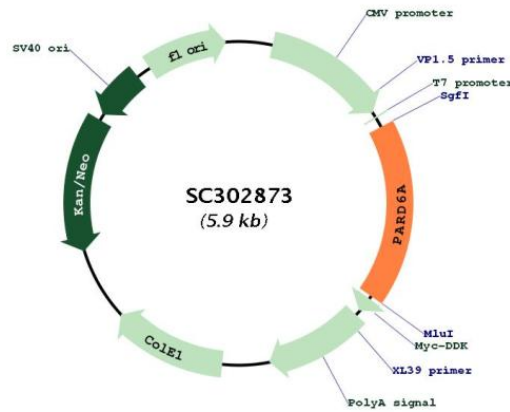
```
GCTCGTTT TAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGT AATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC GCGATCGCC
ATGGCCCGGCCGAGAGGACTCCGGCGCGCAGTCCCGATAGCATCGTCGAGGTGAAGAGCAAATTTGAC
GCCGAGTTCGACGCTTCGCGCTGCCTCGCGCTTCGGTGAGCGGCTTCAGGAGTTCTCGCGGTTGCTG
CGGGCGGTGCACCAGATCCCGGGCCTGGACGTGCTACTTGGCTATACGGATGCTCATGGCAGCTGCTG
CCCCTACCAACGACGACAGCCTGCACCGGGCCCTGGCCAGCGGGCCCCGCCACTGCGCCTACTGGTG
CAGAAGCGGGAAGCTGACTCCAGCGGCCCTGGCTTTTGCCTCCAATCTCTGCAGCGGCGCAAGAAAGGG
CTTTGCTGCGGCCAGTGGCACCCTGCGCACCCGGCCACCCTTGCTAATCAGCCTGCCCAAGATTTTC
CGCCAGGTTTCTCAGTCATAGACGTGGACCTACTGCCTGAGACCCACCGACGGGTGCGGCTGCACAAG
CATGGTTCCAGACCGCCCCCTGGGCTTCTACATCCGAGATGGCATGAGCGTGCGTGTGGCTCCCCAGGGC
CTGGAGCGGGTCCAGGAATCTTCATCTCCCGCCTGGTACGTGGGGTCTGGCTGAGAGTACAGGGCTG
CTGGCGGTCA GTGATGAGATCCTCGAGGTCAATGGCATTGAAGTAGCCGGGAAGACCTTGGACCAAGTG
ACGGACATGATGGTTGCCAACAGCCATAACCTCATTGTCACTGTCAAGCCCGCAACCAGCGCAATAAC
GTGGTGCGAGGGGCATCTGGCGTTTGACAGGTCTCCCTCTGCAGGGCCTGGGCTGCTGAGCCTGAT
AGTGACGATGACAGCAGTGACCTGGTCATTGAGAACCAGCCAGCTCCAGTTC AATGGGCTGTCTCAG
GGGCCCCGTGCTGGGACCTGCACCCTGGCTGCCGACATCCTGGTACCCGAGCTCTGCCCTCCCTG
GATGACCAGGAGCAGGCCAGTTCTGGCTGGGGGAGTCGCATTGAGGAGATGGTAGTGGCTTCAGCCTC
TGA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC
```

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI



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**Plasmid Map:**



**ACCN:** NM\_001037281

**Insert Size:** 1038 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:** This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.

**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\\_001037281.1](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 1270 bp

**RefSeq ORF:** 1038 bp

**Locus ID:** 50855

UniProt ID:	<u>Q9NPB6</u>
Cytogenetics:	16q22.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Endocytosis, Tight junction
MW:	37.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene is a member of the PAR6 family and encodes a protein with a PSD95/Disc-large/ZO1 (PDZ) domain and a semi-Cdc42/Rac interactive binding (CRIB) domain. This cell membrane protein is involved in asymmetrical cell division and cell polarization processes as a member of a multi-protein complex. The protein also has a role in the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) that characterizes the invasive phenotype associated with metastatic carcinomas. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (2) uses an alternate in-frame splice site in the coding region, compared to variant 1, resulting in a protein (isoform 2) that is one amino acid shorter than isoform 1.</p>