

Product datasheet for SC302951

NARF (NM_001038618) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	NARF (NM_001038618) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	NARF
Synonyms:	IOP2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC302951 representing NM_001038618. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GCTCGTTTGTGTAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
 GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC**CGCATCGCC**
 ATGACTGCAGAGGAAGGAGTCCAACCTTTCCAGCAAAATGCCAAGGACTTCTCCGCGTTCTGAACCTT
 AACAGAAGATGTGATACCTCAAAGCACAAAGTCTGGTAGTGTCTGTGTCTCAATCTTGCCTTAT
 TTTGCTGCTAAATTCACCTCAGTGAACCTGATGCATCCAGAAGACTCTGTGGTTTCTCAAAGTCTT
 GGGGTGCACTATGATTTGATACGACGATAGCTGCGGATTTAGTATCCTGGAGAGTCAAAAGAATTTC
 GTGCGTCGCTATCGCCAGCACAGTGAGGAGGAACGCACCTGCCATGCTGACCTCTGCCTGTCTGGC
 TGGGTCCGATACGCCGAGCGGTGCTGGTTCGCCCCATCACTGCCACCTCTGCACCGCCAAGTCCCCC
 CAGCAGGTGATGGGCTCTTTGGTGAAGGATTATTCGCCAGACAGCAGAACCTGTCTCCAGAGAAGATT
 TTCCACGTCATTGTGGCCCTTGTATGACAAGAAGCTGGAGGCTCTTCAGGAAAGCCTTCCCCCTGCT
 TTGCATGGCTCCCGGGGCGCTGACTGCGTGTTAACATCAGGTGAAATTGCTCAAATAATGGAGCAAGGT
 GACCTCTCAGTGAGAGATGCTGCCGTCGACACTCTGTTTGGAGACTTGAAGGAGGACAAAGTGACGCGT
 CATGATGGAGCCAGCTCAGACGGGCACCTGGCACACATCTTCAGACATGCGGCCAAGGAGCTGTTCAAC
 GAGGATGTGGAGGAGTCACTTACCGAGCCCTGAGAAACAAGACTTCCAAGAGGTCACCTTGAGAAG
 AACGGAGAGGTGGTGTTACGCTTTGCTGCAGCCTATGGCTTTCGAAACATCCAGAACATGATCCTGAAG
 CTTAAGAAGGGCAAGTTCCATTCCACTTTGTGGAGGTCCTGCCTGTGCTGGAGGATGCTTAAATGGC
 AGAGGCCAAGCCAGACTCCAGACGGACATGCGGATAAGGCCCTGCTGCGGCAGATGGAAGGCATTAC
 GCTGACATCCCTGTGCGCGTCCGGAGTCCAGTGACACAGTGCAGGAGCTGTACCAGGAGTGGTGGAG
 GGGATCAACTCCCCAAGGCCCGAGAGGTGCTGCATACCACGTACCAGAGCCAGGAGCGTGGCACACAC
 AGCCTGGACATCAAGTGGTGA
 AG**CGGACCG**ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGAT
 ATCCTGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Restriction Sites: SgfI-RsrII



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ACCN:	NM_001038618
Insert Size:	1194 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:	<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_001038618.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	1796 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1194 bp
Locus ID:	26502
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9UHQ1</u>
Cytogenetics:	17q25.3
MW:	44.7 kDa

Gene Summary:

Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Transcript Variant: This variant (3) contains a distinct 5' end exon compared to transcript variant 1, resulting in translation initiation from an in-frame downstream AUG, and an isoform (c) with a shorter N-terminus compared to isoform a.