

Product datasheet for **SC303276**

SPAG4 (NM_003116) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SPAG4 (NM_003116) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SPAG4
Synonyms:	CT127; SUN4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC303276 representing NM_003116. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GCTCGTTTGTAGTAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC**CGATCGCC**
ATGCGGCGAAGCTCCCGCCGGGCTCGGCCTCGTCCTCGCGCAAGCACACGCCCAACTTTTTTCAGCGAG
AACAGCTCAATGAGCATCACCTCGGAGGACAGCAAAGGGCTCCGGTCAGCGGAGCCCGGGCTGGGAG
CCCGAGGGCAGAAGAGCCCGGGCCCGAGCTGCGGTGAGCCCGCCTTGAGCGGGAGTGCCCGGAGGA
ACCACATGGGCAGGAAGCTCTCAGCAGAAGCCAGCGCCTCGGAGCCACAAGTGGCAGACAGCCTGTGGC
GCGGCAACCGTGAGGGGCGGGGCTCGGAACCGACTGGGTCTCCAGTAGTCTCTGAGGAGCCGCTCGAC
CTTCTCCCGACCCTGGATCTGAGGCAGGAGATGCCTCCCGCGGGTGTTCAAGAGCTTTCTGAGCCTG
CTCTTCCAGGGGCTGAGCGTGTTGTTATCCCTGGCAGGAGACGTGCTGGTCAGCATGTACAGGGAGGTC
TGTTCCATCCGCTTCTGTTCACGGCTGTGTGCTGCTGAGCCTTTCTGTGAGCATTCTGGCTGGGG
CTTCTGTACCTGGTCTCTCTTTGGAGAATGAACCTAAGGAGATGCTGACTCTAAGTGAGTACCACGAG
CGCGTGCCTCCAGGGGCGAGCTGCAGCAGCTCCAGGCCGAGCTGGATAAACTCCACAAGGAGGTG
TCCACTGTTCCGGCAGCCAACAGCGAGAGAGTGCCCAAGCTCGTGTTCCAGAGGCTGAATGAGGATTTT
GTGCGGAAGCCCGACTATGCTTTGAGCTCTGTGGGAGCCTCCATCGACCTGCAGAAGACATCCACGAT
TACGCAGACAGGAACACTGCCTACTTCTGGAATCGCTTCAGCTTCTGGAAGTACGCACGGCCGCCACG
GTTATCTGGAGCCCCACGTGTTCCCTGGGAATTGCTGGGCTTTTGAAGGCGACCAAGGCCAGGTGGTG
ATCCAAGTCCCGGCCGAGTGACAGCTGAGCGACATCACTCTGCAGCATCCACCGCCAGCGTGAGCAC
ACCGGAGGAGCCAACAGCGCCCCCGGATTTGCGGCTTTTGGCCTCCAGGTTTATGATGAAACTGAA
GTTTCCTTGGGAAATTCACCTTCGATGTTGAGAAATCGGAGATTCAGACTTTCCACCTGCAGAATGAC
CCCCAGCTGCCTTTCCAAGGTGAAGATCCAGATTCTAAGCAACTGGGGCCACCCCGTTTACGTGC
TTGTATCGAGTCCGTGCCACGGTGTCGAACCTCAGAGGGGCGAGGGCAGTGACAGGGGCCCAT
TAA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC



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Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
ACCN:	NM_003116
Insert Size:	1314 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:	<u>NM_003116.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	1479 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1314 bp
Locus ID:	6676
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9NPE6</u>
Cytogenetics:	20q11.22
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	48.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	The mammalian sperm flagellum contains two cytoskeletal structures associated with the axoneme: the outer dense fibers surrounding the axoneme in the midpiece and principal piece and the fibrous sheath surrounding the outer dense fibers in the principal piece of the tail. Defects in these structures are associated with abnormal tail morphology, reduced sperm motility, and infertility. In the rat, the protein encoded by this gene associates with an outer dense fiber protein via a leucine zipper motif and localizes to the microtubules of the manchette and axoneme during sperm tail development. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015] Transcript Variant: This variant (1) encodes the longer isoform (1).