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Product datasheet for SC311762

SLC9A4 (AL833048) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SLC9A4 (AL833048) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SLC9A4
Synonyms:	NHE4
Vector:	pCMV6 series
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for AL833048, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	AL833048
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:	AL833048.1, CAH10600.1
RefSeq Size:	1697 bp

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RefSeq ORF:	1697 bp
Locus ID:	389015
Cytogenetics:	2q12.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Gene Summary:	Involved in pH regulation to eliminate acids generated by active metabolism or to counter adverse environmental conditions. Major proton extruding system driven by the inward sodium ion chemical gradient. Plays an important role in signal transduction. May play a specialized role in the kidney in rectifying cell volume in response to extreme fluctuations of hyperosmolar-stimulated cell shrinkage. Is relatively amiloride and ethylisopropylamiloride (EIPA) insensitive. Can be activated under conditions of hyperosmolar-induced cell shrinkage in a sustained intracellular acidification-dependence manner. Activated by 4,4'-diisothiocyanostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid (DIDS) in a sustained intracellular acidification-dependence manner. Affects potassium/proton exchange as well as sodium/proton and lithium/proton exchange. In basolateral cell membrane, participates in homeostatic control of intracellular pH, and may play a role in proton extrusion in order to achieve transepithelial HCO3(-) secretion. In apical cell membrane may be involved in mediating sodium absorption. Requires for normal levels of gastric acid secretion, secretory membrane development, parietal cell maturation and/or differentiation and at least secondarily for chief cell differentiation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]