

Product datasheet for **SC312133**

KIDINS220 (AK074254) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	KIDINS220 (AK074254) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	KIDINS220
Synonyms:	ARMS
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for AK074254, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	AK074254
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>AK074254.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	2039 bp



[View online »](#)

RefSeq ORF:	2039 bp
Locus ID:	57498
Cytogenetics:	2p25.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Neurotrophin signaling pathway
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a transmembrane protein that is preferentially expressed in the nervous system where it controls neuronal cell survival, differentiation into axons and dendrites, and synaptic plasticity. The encoded protein interacts with membrane receptors, cytosolic signaling components, and cytoskeletal proteins, serving as a scaffold that mediates crosstalk between the neurotrophin pathway and several other intracellular signaling pathways. Aberrant expression of this gene is associated with the onset of various neuropsychiatric disorders and neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. Naturally occurring mutations in this gene are associated with a syndrome characterized by spastic paraplegia, intellectual disability, nystagmus and obesity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2017]</p>