

Product datasheet for **SC314525**

KLHL4 (NM_019117) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Tag: Tag Free

Symbol: KLHL4

Synonyms: DKELCHL; KHL4

Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin

Vector: PCMV6-Neo

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Restriction Sites: Please inquire

ACCN: NM_019117

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.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_019117.3, NP_061990.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	5762 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2157 bp
Locus ID:	56062
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9C0H6</u>
Cytogenetics:	Xq21.31
Domains:	BTB, Kelch
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the kelch family of proteins, which are characterized by kelch repeat motifs and a POZ/BTB protein-binding domain. It is thought that kelch repeats are actin binding domains. However, the specific function of this protein has not been determined. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (1) uses an alternate last exon as compared to variant 2, resulting in a frameshift and use of a different stop codon. The encoded isoform (1) is 2 aa shorter than isoform 2 and has a distinct C-terminus. Sequence Note: The RefSeq transcript and protein were derived from transcript and genomic sequence to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The extent of this RefSeq transcript is supported by transcript alignments.</p>