

Product datasheet for **SC314837**

SMPD4 (AB037839) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SMPD4 (AB037839) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SMPD4
Synonyms:	NET13; NSMASE-3; NSMASE3
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for AB037839, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	AB037839
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>AB037839.1</u> , <u>BAA92656.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	4896 bp



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RefSeq ORF:	4896 bp
Locus ID:	55627
Cytogenetics:	2q21.1
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Sphingolipid metabolism
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a sphingomyelinase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of membrane sphingomyelin to form phosphorylcholine and ceramide. This gene is activated by DNA damage, cellular stress, and tumor necrosis factor, but it is downregulated by wild-type p53. The encoded protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi network. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2017]</p>