

Product datasheet for **SC315063**

Dispatched (DISP1) (BC011542) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Dispatched (DISP1) (BC011542) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Dispatched
Synonyms:	DISPA; dispatched A; dispatched homolog 1 (Drosophila); DKFZp434I0428; FLJ43740; MGC13130; MGC16796; MGC104180; OTTHUMP00000036011
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for BC011542, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	BC011542
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>BC011542.1</u> , <u>AAH11542.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	3080 bp



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Locus ID: 84976

Cytogenetics: 1q41

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Gene Summary: The pattern of cellular proliferation and differentiation that leads to normal development of embryonic structures often depends upon the localized production of secreted protein signals. Cells surrounding the source of a particular signal respond in a graded manner according to the effective concentration of the signal, and this response produces the pattern of cell types constituting the mature structure. A novel segment-polarity gene known as dispatched has been identified in *Drosophila* and its protein product is required for normal Hedgehog (Hh) signaling. This gene is one of two human homologs of *Drosophila* dispatched and, based on sequence identity to its mouse counterpart, the encoded protein may play an essential role in Hh patterning activities in the early embryo. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]