

Product datasheet for SC318836

Dematin (DMTN) (NM_001114139) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Dematin (DMTN) (NM_001114139) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Dematin
Synonyms:	DMT; EPB49
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC318836 representing NM_001114139. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
 GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC**CGATCGCC**
 ATGGAACGGCTGCAGAAGGCCAAGATGGACAATCAGGTGCTGGGCTACAAGGACCTGGCTGCCATCCCC
 AAGGACAAGGCCATCCTGGACATCGAGCGGCCGACCTCATGATCTACGAGCCTCACTTCACTTATTCC
 CTCCTGGAACACGTGGAGCTGCCTCGCAGCCGCGAGCGCTCGCTGTACCCAAATCCACATCCCCCA
 CCATCCCCAGAGGTGTGGCGGACAGCCGGTCGCCTGGAATCATCTCTCAGGCCTCGGCCCCAGAACC
 ACTGGAACCCCCGACCAGCCTGCCCATTTCCACCACCCTGAGACCTCCGCCCAGATTCCAACATC
 TACAAGAAGCCTCCCATCTATAAGCAGAGAGAGTCCGTGGGAGGCAGCCCTCAGACCAAGCACCTCATC
 GAGGATCTCATCATCGAGTCATCCAAGTTTCTGCAGCCAGCCCCAGACCCCAACCAGCCAGCCAAA
 ATCGAAACCGACTACTGGCCATGCCCCCGTCTCTGGCTGTTGTGGAGACAGAATGGAGGAAGCGGAAG
 GCGTCTCGGAGGGGAGCAGAGGAAGAGGAGGAGGAGGAAGATGACGACTCTGGAGAGGAGATGAAGGCT
 CTCAGGGAGCGTCAGAGAGAGGAAGTCAAGGTTACTTCCAATTGGGAAAGATGATCTTGAAAGAA
 GAGATGGAAAAGTCATTGCCGATCCGAAGGAAACCCGCTCTCTGCCTGACCGGACACCTTCCATACC
 TCCTTGCAACAGGAACGTCTAAATCTTCTCTCTCCCGCCTATGGCAGGACCACCTGAGCCGGCTA
 CAGTCCACAGAGTTCAGCCCATCAGGGAGTGAGACTGGAAGCCCAGGCCTGCAGATCTATCCCTATGAA
 ATGCTAGTGGTGACCAACAAGGGGCGAACAAGCTGCCACGGGGGTGGATCGGATGCGGCTTGAGAGG
 CATCTGTCTGCCGAGGACTTCTCAAGGGTATTTGCCATGTCCCCTGAAGAGTTTGCAAGCTGGCTCTG
 TGAAGCGGAATGAGCTCAAGAAGAAGGCCTCTCTCTTGA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
 TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC

Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001114139


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Insert Size:	1077 bp
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>NM_001114139.3</u>
RefSeq Size:	2518 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1077 bp
Locus ID:	2039
UniProt ID:	<u>Q08495</u>
Cytogenetics:	8p21.3
MW:	40.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is an actin binding and bundling protein that plays a structural role in erythrocytes, by stabilizing and attaching the spectrin/actin cytoskeleton to the erythrocyte membrane in a phosphorylation-dependent manner. This protein contains a core domain in the N-terminus, and a headpiece domain in the C-terminus that binds F-actin. When purified from erythrocytes, this protein exists as a trimer composed of two 48 kDa polypeptides and a 52 kDa polypeptide. The different subunits arise from alternative splicing in the 3' coding region, where the headpiece domain is located. Disruption of this gene has been correlated with the autosomal dominant Marie Unna hereditary hypotrichosis disease, while loss of heterozygosity of this gene is thought to play a role in prostate cancer progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (6) contains an alternate exon in the 5' UTR and lacks alternate in-frame exons in the 5' and 3' coding regions, compared to variant 1. Variants 6 and 17 encode the same isoform (3), which is shorter than isoform 1.</p>