

Product datasheet for **SC322363**

ITM2B (NM_021999) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ITM2B (NM_021999) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ITM2B
Synonyms:	ABRI; BRI; BRI2; BRICD2B; E3-16; E25B; FBD; imBRI2; RDGCA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC (PS100020)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)



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Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene sequence for SC322363
 CGAGATCCCTACCGCAGTAGCCGCTCTGCCGCCGGAGCTTCCCGAACCTCTTCAGCC
 GCCCGGAGCCGCTCCCGGAGCCCGGCCGTAGAGGCTGCAATCGCAGCCGGGAGCCCGCAG
 CCCGCGCCCCGAGCCCGCCGCCCTTCGAGGGCGCCCCAGGCCGCGCCATGGTGAAGG
 TGACGTTCAACTCCGCTCTGGCCAGAAGGAGACCAAGAAGGACGAGCCCAAGAGCGGCG
 AGGAGGCGCTCATCATCCCCCGACGCCGTGCGGGTGGACTGCAAGGACCCAGATGATG
 TGGTACCAGTTGGCCAAAGAAGAGCCCTGGTGTGGTGCATGTGCTTTGGACTAGCATTTA
 TGCTTGCAGGTGTTATTCTAGGAGGAGCATACTTGTACAATATTTTGCACCTCAACCAG
 ATGACGTGTAATACTGTGGAATAAAGTACATCAAAGATGATGTCATCTTAAATGAGCCCT
 CTGAGATGCCCCAGCTGCTCTCTACCAGACAATTGAAGAAAATATTAATCTTTGAAG
 AAGAAGAAGTTGAATTTATCAGTGTGCCTGTCCCAGAGTTGCAGATAGTGATCTGCCA
 ACATTGTTGACTTTAACAAGAACTTACAGCCTATTTAGATCTTAACCTGGATAAGT
 GCTATGTGATCCCTCTGAACACTTCCATTGTTATGCCACCCAGAAACCTACTGGAGTTAC
 TTATTAACATCAAGGCTGGAACCTATTTGCCTCAGTCCTATCTGATTCATGAGCACATGG
 TTATTACTGATCGCATTGAAAACATTGATCACCTGGGTTTCTTTATTTATCGACTGTGTC
 ATGACAAGGAAACTTACAACTGCAACGCAGAGAACTATTAAAGGTATTCAGAAACGTG
 AAGCCAGCAATTGTTTCGCAATTCGGCATTGTTGAAAACAATTTGCCGTGGAACCTTAA
 TTTGTTCTTGAACAGTCAAGAAAAACATTATTGAGGAAAATTAATATCACAGCATAACCC
 CACCCCTTACATTTTGTGCGAGTGATTATTTTTAAAGTCTTCTTTCATGTAAGTAGCAA
 CAGGGCTTACTATCTTTTCATCTCATTAAATCAATTAACCATTACCTAAAAATTTTT
 TTCTTTGAAAGTGGTGTCTTTTATATTTGAATTAGTAACTGTATGAAGTCATAGATAA
 TAGTACATGTCACCTTAGGTAGTAGGAAGAATTACAATTTCTTTAAATCATTTATCTGGA
 TTTTTATGTTTTATTAGCATTTTCAAGAAGACGGATTATCTAGAGAATAATCATATATAT
 GCATACGTAAAAATGGACCACAGTGAATTTTGTAGTTGTTAGTTGCCCTGCTACCTAG
 TTTGTTAGTGCATTTGAGCACACATTTTAAATTTCTCTAATTAATGTCAGTATTTT
 CAGTGTCAAATATATTTAACTATTTAGAGAATGATTTCCACCTTTATGTTTTAATATCCT
 AGGCATCTGCTGAATAATATTTTAGAAAATGTTTGAATTTAAGAAAATACTTGTGTTA
 CTAATTTGTATAACCCATATCTGTGCAATGGAATATAAATATCACAAAGTTGTTAAAAA
 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Restriction Sites: Please inquire

ACCN: NM_021999

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:

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: [NM_021999.2](#), [NP_068839.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 1896 bp

RefSeq ORF: 801 bp

Locus ID: 9445

UniProt ID: [Q9Y287](#)

Cytogenetics: 13q14.2

Domains: BRICHOS

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Gene Summary: Amyloid precursor proteins are processed by beta-secretase and gamma-secretase to produce beta-amyloid peptides which form the characteristic plaques of Alzheimer disease. This gene encodes a transmembrane protein which is processed at the C-terminus by furin or furin-like proteases to produce a small secreted peptide which inhibits the deposition of beta-amyloid. Mutations which result in extension of the C-terminal end of the encoded protein, thereby increasing the size of the secreted peptide, are associated with two neurodegenerative diseases, familial British dementia and familial Danish dementia. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]