

## Product datasheet for SC322954

### Ataxin 3 (ATXN3) (NM\_001127697) Human Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

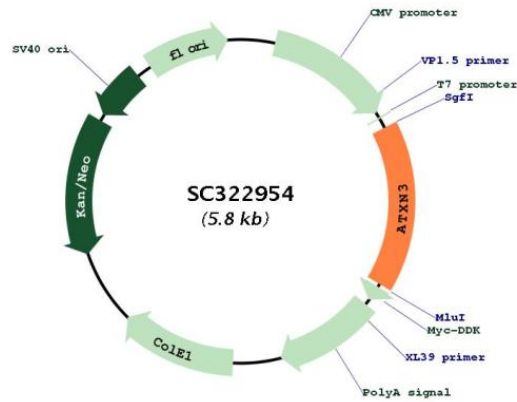
Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Ataxin 3 (ATXN3) (NM_001127697) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ATXN3
Synonyms:	AT3; ATX3; JOS; MJD; MJD1; SCA3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC322954 representing NM_001127697. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

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GCTCGTTTGTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC
ATGGAGTCCATCTTCCACGAGAAACAAGAAGGCTCACTTTGTGCTCAACATTGCCTGAATAAATTATTG
CAAGGAGAATATTTAGCCCTGTGGAATTATCCTCAATTGCACATCAGCTGGATGAGGAGGAGAGGATG
AGAATGGCAGAAGGAGGAGTTACTAGTGAAGATTATCGCACGTTTTTACAGCAGCCTTCTGGAAATATG
GATGACAGTGGTTTTTCTCTATTCAGTGGTTAACTTGAATTCTCTCTTGACGGGTCCAGAATTAATA
TCAGATACATATCTTGCACCTTTCTTGGCTCAATTACAACAGGAAGGTTATTCTATATTTGTCGTTAAG
GGTGATCTGCCAGATTGCGAAGCTGACCAACTCCTGCAGATGATTAGGGTCCAACAGATGCATCGACCA
AACTTATTGGAGAAGAATTAGCACAACAAAAGAGCAAAGAGTCCATAAACAGACCTGGAACGAGTG
TTAGAAGCAAATGATGGCTCAGGAATGTTAGACGAAGATGAGGAGGATTTGCAGAGGGCTCTGGCCTA
AGTCGCCAAGAAATTGACATGGAAGATGAGGAAGCAGATCTCCGACGGGCTATTGAGTAAAGTATGCAA
GGTAGTTCAGAAACATATCTCAAGATATGACACAGACATCAGGTACAAATCTTACTTCAGAAGAGCTT
CGAAGAGACGAGAAGCCTACTTTGAAAAACAGCAGCAAAGCAGCAACAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAG
CAGGGGGACCTATCAGGACAGAGTTCACATCCATGTGAAAGGCCAGCCACCAGTTCAGGAGCACTTGGG
AGTGATCTAGGTGATGCTATGAGTGAAGAAGACATGCTTCAGGCAGCTGTGACCATGTCTTTAGAAAT
GTCAGAAATGATTTGAAAACAGAAGGAAAAAAATAA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC
```

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI



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**Plasmid Map:**


**ACCN:** NM\_001127697

**Insert Size:** 933 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:**

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\\_001127697.2](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 6770 bp

**RefSeq ORF:** 933 bp

**Locus ID:** 4287  
**Cytogenetics:** 14q32.12  
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors  
**MW:** 35.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Machado-Joseph disease, also known as spinocerebellar ataxia-3, is an autosomal dominant neurologic disorder. The protein encoded by this gene contains (CAG)*n* repeats in the coding region, and the expansion of these repeats from the normal 12-44 to 52-86 is one cause of Machado-Joseph disease. There is a negative correlation between the age of onset and CAG repeat numbers. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]  
Transcript Variant: This variant (e, also known as variant 4) is one of several transcript variants described in figure 2 of Bettencourt et al. (PMID: 19714377). This variant encodes isoform e (also known as isoform 4). Sequence Note: The RefSeq transcript and protein were derived from genomic sequence to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on alignments.