

Product datasheet for **SC324308**

EVI2A (NM_014210) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: EVI2A (NM_014210) Human Untagged Clone
Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: EVI2A
Synonyms: EVDA; EVI-2A; EVI2
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC (PS100020)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene sequence for NM_014210.2
CTAGCTGCACATATCCTTTTTACTGCAGATTTACTTTAAGGCTCATATTCTCCAAGTCT
ATTCTGCTTTAAAAAGAAGACAAGAAAAAGAGTGGTTTATCAAAATCACGTTATAATCAG
ATTTTGACCAAGCATTGTGTAAGATTGCCAAGCATGCCACGGACATGGAACACACAGGA
CATTACCTACATCTTGCCTTTCTGATGACAACAGTTTTTCTTTGCTCCTGGAACAAAA
GCAAATAACCCGTCTGTGGGCTAACAGTACTTCTCCTGGGATTAGTTATTCAAAC
AAGACAGGCAGAAACCAAATGAAACATTAACACAAACCTATAACTCCTGAAGTAGAT
TATAAAGGTAATTCTACAAACATGCCTGAAACATCTCACATCGTAGCTTTAACTTCTAA
TCTGAACAGGAGCTTTATACCTTCTGTCGTCAGCAACAGTCTTCAACAGTACAGAGC
ATTGAAAAACAAGCAAAAGTCATGGTGAATTTTCAAAAAGGATGTCTGTGCGGAAAAC
AACAAACATGGCTATGCTAATTTGCTTAATTATAATTGCAGTGCTTTTTCTTATCTGT
ACCTTTCTATTTCTATCAACTGTGGTTTTGGCAAACAAAGTCTTCTCTCAGACGATCA
AAACAAGTAGGCAAGCGTCAGCCTAGAAGCAATGGCGATTTTCTGGCAAGCGGTCTATGG
CCCCTGAATCAGACACTTGAAAAGAACAAACAGCTCACAGGACCCAACTAGTGATG
CAATCTACTGGAGTGCTCACAGCTACAAGGAAAGAAAAGATGAAGAAGGAACTGAAAA
CTTACTAACAAACAGATAGGTTAGTGAAGAAAATGCAAAGTAGCAATGAGAAGGCTTAT
GGAGTAAAAATGAAGTCAGTTGGTATTTAATCCCAAAGTGTGTTCTGATTATCTAAAAT
TTGACATGGTAGACCTTGCAATTTAGAATCAAGCAGGTGAGACAGGAGAAGTATGCCTG
CTTAATTTAAACTGTGTACTTTTTGTTTTGACTGAATTTTTAAAAAGCAAATAAT
AAAATAACTAAGCATTGTGAGAAAATTTAAGGATAAATTGAGGAACTGATTAATAGAG
ATAGCAAGGGATAATTAATAAATATTCCCTATGTAGCAACAGTGGTTAGATGATCTTTG
TCTGAATGTAATTAACCTTTGAATAGTTTTAGTGTGTCCTTAAAGCCAAGTATATGCTTT
AACATCAATGGAAGTCAAATTCCTAATGCATAGATAGAGAGAGCTAACTGTGTAATTT
AATGGTATCTTCTTGTGGATGTGGCAGAATCCACACCAGCTTATCAACCAACACAGCT
AATTTTAGAATAGATCCTTTATCTTCCATATGGCACACGTAAGAAAAGTGTTTTTCTACT
ATTAATATTAATTAACCTTTACTTTTTGTATAATAAATTAACCTCAGAATAAACCTG
TGACCACGTAAA



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Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_014210
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:	NM_014210.2 , NP_055025.2
RefSeq Size:	1622 bp
RefSeq ORF:	711 bp
Locus ID:	2123
UniProt ID:	P22794
Cytogenetics:	17q11.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Gene Summary:

May complex with itself or/and other proteins within the membrane, to function as part of a cell-surface receptor.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) lacks a portion of the 5' UTR and 5' coding region, and uses a downstream translational start codon, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (2) has a shorter N-terminus, compared to isoform 1. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments. CCDS Note: This CCDS representation uses the 5'-most in-frame start codon, which is conserved in higher primates. An alternative downstream start codon, which is more widely conserved and has a stronger Kozak signal, also exists. It is possible that leaky scanning by ribosomes would allow the downstream start codon to be used, at least some of the time. The use of the downstream start codon would result in a protein that is 4 aa shorter at the N-terminus. Both the longer and shorter N-termini have predicted signal peptides according to SignalP 3.0. There is no experimental evidence showing which start codon is preferentially used in vivo.