

Product datasheet for SC327383

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Dysadherin (FXYD5) (NM_001164605) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Dysadherin (FXYD5) (NM 001164605) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: FXYD5

Synonyms: DYSAD; HSPC113; IWU1; KCT1; OIT2; PRO6241; RIC

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC327383 representing NM_001164605.

Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

ATGTCGCCCTCTGGTCGCCTGTGTCTCTCCACCATCGTTGGCCTGATTCTCCCCACCAGAGGACAGACG
TTGAAAGATACCACGTCCAGTTCTTCAGCAGACTCAACTATCATGGACATTCAGGTCCCGACACGAGCC
CCAGATGCAGTCTACACAGAACTCCAGCCCACCTCTCCAACCCCAACCTGGCCTGCTGATGAAACACCA
CAACCCCAGACCCAGACCCAGCAACTGGAAGGAACGGATGGGCCTCTAGTGACAGATCCAGAGACACAC
AAGAGCACCAAAGCAGCTCATCCCACTGATGACACCACGACGCTCTCTGAGAGACCATCCCCAAGCACA
GACGTCCAGACAGACCCCCAGACCCTCAAGCCATCTGGTTTTCATGAGGATGACCCCTTCTTCTATGAT
GAACACACCCTCCGGAAACGGGGGCTGTTGGTCGCAGCTGTTCATCACAGGCATCATCATCCTC
ACCAGTGGCAAGTGCAGGCAGCTGTCCCGGTTATGCCGGAATCGTTGCAGGTGA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT

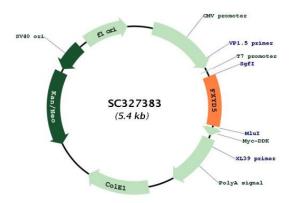
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001164605

Insert Size: 537 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: <u>NM 001164605.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 917 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 537 bp

 Locus ID:
 53827

 UniProt ID:
 Q96DB9

 Cytogenetics:
 19q13.12

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane

MW: 19.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of a family of small membrane proteins that share a 35-amino

acid signature sequence domain, beginning with the sequence PFXYD and containing 7 invariant and 6 highly conserved amino acids. The approved human gene nomenclature for the family is FXYD-domain containing ion transport regulator. Mouse FXYD5 has been termed RIC (Related to Ion Channel). FXYD2, also known as the gamma subunit of the Na,K-ATPase, regulates the properties of that enzyme. FXYD1 (phospholemman), FXYD2 (gamma), FXYD3 (MAT-8), FXYD4 (CHIF), and FXYD5 (RIC) have been shown to induce channel activity in experimental expression systems. Transmembrane topology has been established for two family members (FXYD1 and FXYD2), with the N-terminus extracellular and the C-terminus on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane. This gene product, FXYD5, is a glycoprotein that functions in the up-regulation of chemokine production, and it is involved in the reduction of cell adhesion via its ability to down-regulate E-cadherin. It also promotes metastasis, and has been linked to a variety of cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [RefSeq curation by Kathleen J. Sweadner, Ph.D., sweadner@helix.mgh.harvard.edu., Sep

2009]

Transcript Variant: This variant (3) differs in the 5' UTR compared to variant 1. Variants 1, 2

and 3 encode the same protein.