

Product datasheet for SC329586

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SERF2 (NM_001199877) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: SERF2 (NM_001199877) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: SERF2

Synonyms: 4F5REL; FAM2C; H4F5REL; HsT17089

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC329586 representing NM_001199877.

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

AAGCAGAAAAAGGCAAACGAGAAGAAGGAGGAACCCAAGTAG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001199877

Insert Size: 180 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).

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 001199877.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 3446 bp





SERF2 (NM_001199877) Human Untagged Clone - SC329586

RefSeq ORF: 180 bp

 Locus ID:
 10169

 UniProt ID:
 P84101

 Cytogenetics:
 15q15.3

 MW:
 6.9 kDa

Gene Summary: Positive regulator of amyloid protein aggregation and proteotoxicity (PubMed:20723760).

Induces conformational changes in amyloid proteins, such as HTT, driving them into compact formations preceding the formation of aggregates (PubMed:20723760).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot

Function]

Transcript Variant: This variant (4) differs in the 5' UTR, and uses an alternate splice site that causes a frameshift in the 3' coding region, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (c) has a distinct and shorter C-terminus, compared to isoform a. Both variants 3 and 4 encode isoform c. 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.