

Product datasheet for SC330756

PEAMT (PEMT) (NM 001267551) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: PEAMT (PEMT) (NM 001267551) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: PEMT

Synonyms: PEAMT; PEMPT; PEMT2; PLMT; PNMT

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC330756 representing NM_001267551.

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

TCCGGGTCCCACAAGAGGAGCTGA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

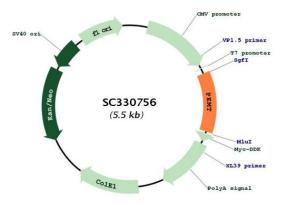
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Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001267551

Insert Size: 645 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: NM 001267551.1

 RefSeq Size:
 960 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 645 bp

 Locus ID:
 10400

 UniProt ID:
 Q9UBM1

 Cytogenetics:
 17p11.2

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Glycerophospholipid metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 23.7 kDa

Gene Summary: Phosphatidylcholine (PC) is the most abundant mammalian phospholipid. This gene encodes

an enzyme which converts phosphatidylethanolamine to phosphatidylcholine by sequential methylation in the liver. Another distinct synthetic pathway in nucleated cells converts intracellular choline to phosphatidylcholine by a three-step process. The protein isoforms encoded by this gene localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria-associated membranes. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding

different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Transcript Variant: This variant (4) uses an alternate splice site in the 5' coding region compared to variant 1. The resulting protein (isoform 4) is shorter but has the same N- and C-

termini compared to isoform 1.