

Product datasheet for SC330764

CREM (NM_001267570) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: CREM (NM_001267570) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: CREM

Synonyms: CREM-2; hCREM-2; ICER

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

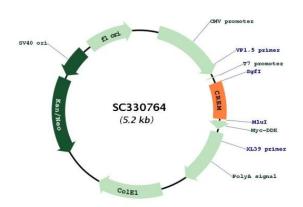
Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC330764 representing NM_001267570.

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

AAAGACATTTGTTCTCCCAAAACAGATTACTAG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001267570



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Insert Size: 378 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 001267570.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1699 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 378 bp

 Locus ID:
 1390

 UniProt ID:
 Q03060

 Cytogenetics:
 10p11.21

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

MW: 14 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a bZIP transcription factor that binds to the cAMP responsive element

found in many viral and cellular promoters. It is an important component of cAMP-mediated signal transduction during the spermatogenetic cycle, as well as other complex processes. Alternative promoter and translation initiation site usage allows this gene to exert spatial and temporal specificity to cAMP responsiveness. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene, with some of them functioning as activators and some as repressors of transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008]

Transcript Variant: This variant (31) has two alternate exons in place of the first six exons compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform (31) has a shorter and distinct 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.