

Product datasheet for SC330818

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

C10orf63 (ENKUR) (NM_001270383) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: C10orf63 (ENKUR) (NM_001270383) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: ENKUR

Synonyms: C10orf63; CFAP106

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC330818 representing NM_001270383.

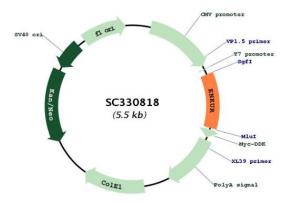
Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

CACAAGATTATTTATATTGCCAATAACGCA<mark>TGA</mark>

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001270383

Insert Size: 585 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 001270383.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3312 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 585 bp

 Locus ID:
 219670

 UniProt ID:
 Q8TC29

 Cytogenetics:
 10p12.1

 MW:
 22.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that interacts with calmodulin and several transient receptor

potential canonical cation channel proteins. The encoded protein may function as an adaptor to localize signal transduction machinery to calcium channels. Alternative splicing results in

multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) contains an alternate exon structure in the 5' UTR, lacks a portion of the 5' coding region, and initiates translation at an alternate start codon, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (2) has a distinct N-terminus and is shorter than isoform 1.