

Product datasheet for SC330838

RTBDN (NM 001270440) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: RTBDN (NM_001270440) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: RTBDN

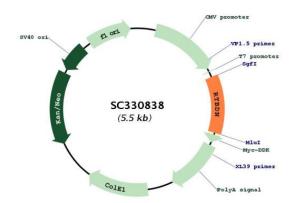
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC330838 representing NM_001270440.

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

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Plasmid Map:





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RTBDN (NM_001270440) Human Untagged Clone - SC330838

ACCN: NM 001270440

Insert Size: 618 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 001270440.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 2095 bp
RefSeq ORF: 618 bp
Locus ID: 83546
Cytogenetics: 19p13.13

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

MW: 22.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene was first identified in a study of human eye tissues. The protein encoded by this

gene is preferentially expressed in the retina and may play a role in binding retinoids and other carotenoids as it shares homology with riboflavin binding proteins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants and protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012] Transcript Variant: This variant (3) has multiple differences in the UTRs and coding region, compared to variant 1. These differences cause translation initiation at an alternate start codon and result in an isoform (3) that is shorter and has distinct N- and C-termini, compared

to isoform 1.