

Product datasheet for SC332252

MEST (NM 001253902) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: MEST (NM_001253902) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: MEST
Synonyms: PEG1

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC332252 representing NM_001253902.

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

GATCCCATGGGCTTCTTGAATGCATATATGGGCTTCATCAACTCCTTCTGA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001253902

Insert Size: 879 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).



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



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.

RefSeg: NM 001253902.1

RefSeq Size: 2302 bp
RefSeq ORF: 879 bp
Locus ID: 4232
UniProt ID: Q5EB52
Cytogenetics: 7q32.2

Protein Families: Protease, Transmembrane

MW: 33.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the alpha/beta hydrolase superfamily. It is imprinted,

exhibiting preferential expression from the paternal allele in fetal tissues, and isoform-specific imprinting in lymphocytes. The loss of imprinting of this gene has been linked to certain types of cancer and may be due to promotor switching. The encoded protein may play a role in development. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been

identified for this gene. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on the short arm of

chromosomes 3 and 4, and the long arm of chromosomes 6 and 15. [provided by RefSeq,

Dec 2011]

Transcript Variant: This variant (6) differs in the 5' UTR, lacks an exon in the coding region and uses a downstream, in-frame start codon, compared to variant 1. Variants 5 and 6 encode the same isoform (d), which is shorter than isoform a.