

Product datasheet for SC332273

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

C6orf134 (ATAT1) (NM_001254952) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: C6orf134 (ATAT1) (NM_001254952) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: C6orf134

Synonyms: alpha-TAT; alpha-TAT1; C6orf134; MEC17; Nbla00487; TAT

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC332273 representing NM_001254952.

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

AGCTCCCTTCCCCGCTCTGAGGAGAGTCGATACTAA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001254952

Insert Size: 933 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 001254952.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2098 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 933 bp

 Locus ID:
 79969

 UniProt ID:
 Q5SQI0

 Cytogenetics:
 6p21.33

 MW:
 35.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that localizes to clathrin-coated pits, where it acetylates alpha

tubulin on lysine 40. This process may be important in microtubule growth, for instance during chemotaxis and the formation of cilium. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Transcript Variant: This variant (5) differs in the 5' and 3' UTRs and coding region, and lacks an internal in-frame exon, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (4) has distinct N- and C-termini and is shorter than 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.