

Product datasheet for SC332280

PSMC3IP (NM 001256014) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: PSMC3IP (NM_001256014) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: PSMC3IP

Synonyms: GT198; HOP2; HUMGT198A; ODG3; TBPIP

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC332280 representing NM_001256014.

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

GTTGGGATAGAGACGGATGAAGATTACAACGTCACACTCCCAGACCCCTGA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001256014

Insert Size: 465 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).



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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 001256014.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1452 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 465 bp

 Locus ID:
 29893

 UniProt ID:
 Q9P2W1

 Cytogenetics:
 17q21.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 18 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that functions in meiotic recombination. It is a subunit of the

PSMC3IP/MND1 complex, which interacts with PSMC3/TBP1 to stimulate DMC1- and RAD51-mediated strand exchange during meiosis. The protein encoded by this gene can also coactivate ligand-driven transcription mediated by estrogen, androgen, glucocorticoid,

progesterone, and thyroid nuclear receptors. Mutations in this gene cause XX female gonadal dysgenesis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided

by RefSeq, Dec 2011]

Transcript Variant: This variant (3, also known as GT198a) differs in the 5' UTR and uses an inframe downstream start codon, compared to variant 2. The encoded isoform (3) is shorter at

the N-terminus, compared to isoform 2.