

Product datasheet for SC333069

BASP1 (NM 001271606) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: BASP1 (NM_001271606) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: BASP1

Synonyms: CAP-23; CAP23; NAP-22; NAP22

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC333069 representing NM_001271606.

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

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001271606

Insert Size: 684 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: <u>NM 001271606.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1727 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 684 bp

 Locus ID:
 10409

 UniProt ID:
 P80723

 Cytogenetics:
 5p15.1

 MW:
 22.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a membrane bound protein with several transient phosphorylation sites

and PEST motifs. Conservation of proteins with PEST sequences among different species supports their functional significance. PEST sequences typically occur in proteins with high turnover rates. Immunological characteristics of this protein are species specific. This protein also undergoes N-terminal myristoylation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2012]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) differs in the 5' UTR compared to variant 1. Both variants 1

and 2 encode the same protein.