

## **Product datasheet for SC333375**

## PKIG (NM\_001281445) Human Untagged Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

**Product Name:** PKIG (NM\_001281445) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: PKIG

Synonyms: PKI-gamma

**Vector:** pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

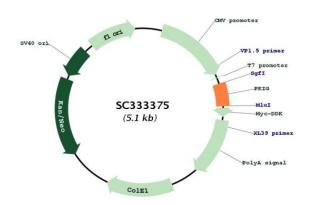
Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC333375 representing NM\_001281445.

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

AGCGATGGGACCACCTCGTCTTGA

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

Plasmid Map:



**ACCN:** NM\_001281445

**Insert Size:** 231 bp



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## PKIG (NM\_001281445) Human Untagged Clone - SC333375

**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:** NM 001281445.1

RefSeq Size: 1186 bp
RefSeq ORF: 231 bp
Locus ID: 11142
UniProt ID: Q9Y2B9

Cytogenetics: 20q13.12

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**MW:** 7.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase inhibitor family. Studies of a similar

protein in mice suggest that this protein acts as a potent competitive cAMP-dependent protein kinase inhibitor, and is a predominant form of inhibitor in various tissues. The encoded protein may be involved in osteogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Transcript Variant: This variant (5) differs in the 5' UTR, compared to variant 4. Variants 1-5

encode the same protein.