

Product datasheet for SC334289

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

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

METTL23 (NM_001302705) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: METTL23 (NM_001302705) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: METTL23

Synonyms: C17orf95; MRT44

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001302705, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001302705

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 001302705.1</u>, <u>NP 001289634.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 836 bp
RefSeq ORF: 561 bp
Locus ID: 124512
UniProt ID: Q86XA0
Cytogenetics: 17q25.1

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene functions as a transcription factor regulator in the

transcriptional pathway for human cognition. It is a partner of the alpha subunit of the GA-binding protein transcription factor. Mutations in this gene cause mild autosomal recessive intellectual disability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Nov 2014]

Transcript Variant: This variant (10) uses an alternate splice site in both the 5' UTR and 5' coding region, and it thus differs in the 5' UTR and initiates translation at an alternate start codon, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (3) has a distinct N-terminus and is

shorter than isoform 1.