

Product datasheet for SC334414

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

RANBP1 (NM_001278640) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: RANBP1 (NM_001278640) Human Untagged Clone

Tag:Tag FreeSymbol:RANBP1Synonyms:HTF9A

Mammalian Cell

Neomycin

Selection:

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001278640, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001278640

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 001278640.1</u>, <u>NP 001265569.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1134 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 603 bp

 Locus ID:
 5902

 UniProt ID:
 P43487

 Cytogenetics:
 22q11.21

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that forms a complex with Ras-related nuclear protein (Ran) and

metabolizes guanoside triphosphate (GTP). This complex participates in the regulation of the cell cycle by controlling transport of proteins and nucleic acids into the nucleus. There are multiple pseudogenes for this gene on chromosomes 9, 12, 17, and X. Alternative splicing

results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Transcript Variant: This variant (3) contains multiple differences, compared to variant 1. It initiates translation at an alternate start codon. The encoded isoform (3) is shorter and has a

distinct N-terminus, compared to isoform 1.