

Product datasheet for SC334631

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ICT1 (MRPL58) (NM_001303265) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: ICT1 (MRPL58) (NM_001303265) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: MRPL58

Synonyms: DS-1; DS1; ICT1; MRP-L58

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001303265, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001303265

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 001303265.1</u>, <u>NP 001290194.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 909 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 690 bp

 Locus ID:
 3396

 UniProt ID:
 Q14197

 Cytogenetics:
 17q25.1

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase and a vital component of the

large mitochondrial ribosome. The encoded protein serves as a ribosome release factor for this ribosome, which translates mitochondrial genes. This protein may be responsible for degrading prematurely-terminated polypeptides and for reusing stalled ribosomes. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) uses an alternate splice junction in the 3' coding region compared to variant 1, that causes a frameshift. The resulting isoform (2) has a longer and

distinct C-terminus compared to isoform 1.