

Product datasheet for SC334639

RTF2 (NM 001283037) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: RTF2 (NM_001283037) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: RTF2

Synonyms: C20orf43; CDAO5; HSPC164; RTFDC1; SHUJUN-3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001283037, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001283037

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 001283037.1</u>, <u>NP 001269966.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1617 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 693 bp

 Locus ID:
 51507

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BY42

 Cytogenetics:
 20q13.31

Gene Summary: Replication termination factor which is a component of the elongating replisome (Probable).

Required for ATR pathway signaling upon DNA damage and has a positive activity during DNA replication. Might function to facilitate fork pausing at replication fork barriers like the rDNA. May be globally required to stimulate ATR signaling after the fork stalls or encounters a lesion (Probable). Interacts with nascent DNA (PubMed:29290612).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function] Transcript Variant: This variant (4) lacks an alternate in-frame exon in the 5' coding region, and lacks an alternate exon that results in a frameshift in the 3' coding region, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (d) has a distinct C-terminus and is shorter than isoform a.