

Product datasheet for SC334651

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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NQO2 (NM_001290221) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: NQO2 (NM_001290221) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: NQO2

Synonyms: DHQV; DIA6; NMOR2; QR2

Vector: pCMV6 series

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001290221, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001290221

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 001290221.1</u>, <u>NP 001277150.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1787 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 696 bp

 Locus ID:
 4835

 UniProt ID:
 P16083

 Cytogenetics:
 6p25.2

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the thioredoxin family of enzymes. It is a cytosolic and

ubiquitously expressed flavoprotein that catalyzes the two-electron reduction of quinone substrates and uses dihydronicotinamide riboside as a reducing coenzyme. Mutations in this gene have been associated with neurodegenerative diseases and several cancers. Alternative

splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript and encodes the longer

isoform (1). Variants 1, 3, and 4 encode the same protein (isoform 1).