

Product datasheet for **SC334688**

ITGB1BP3 (NMRK2) (NM_001289117) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ITGB1BP3 (NMRK2) (NM_001289117) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ITGB1BP3
Synonyms:	ITGB1BP3; MIBP; NRK2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	<u>PCMV6-Neo</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001289117
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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_001289117.1, NP_001276046.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1157 bp
RefSeq ORF:	708 bp
Locus ID:	27231



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UniProt ID: [Q9NPI5](#)

Cytogenetics: 19p13.3

Gene Summary: Catalyzes the phosphorylation of nicotinamide riboside (NR) and nicotinic acid riboside (NaR) to form nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) and nicotinic acid mononucleotide (NaMN). Reduces laminin matrix deposition and cell adhesion to laminin, but not to fibronectin. Involved in the regulation of PXN at the protein level and of PXN tyrosine phosphorylation. May play a role in the regulation of terminal myogenesis.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1).