

Product datasheet for SC334821

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OriGene Technologies, Inc.

PCMT1 (NM_001252050) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: PCMT1 (NM_001252050) Human Untagged Clone

Tag:Tag FreeSymbol:PCMT1

Synonyms: PIMT

Selection:

Mammalian Cell

Neomycin

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001252050, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001252050

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).



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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 001252050.1</u>, <u>NP 001238979.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 1646 bp
RefSeq ORF: 753 bp
Locus ID: 5110
Cytogenetics: 6q25.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the type II class of protein carboxyl methyltransferase

enzymes. The encoded enzyme plays a role in protein repair by recognizing and converting D-aspartyl and L-isoaspartyl residues resulting from spontaneous deamidation back to the normal L-aspartyl form. The encoded protein may play a protective role in the pathogenesis

of Alzheimer's disease, and single nucleotide polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with spina bifida and premature ovarian failure. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq,

Oct 2011]

Transcript Variant: This variant (3) lacks an exon in the coding region but maintains the reading frame, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (3) is shorter than isoform 1.