

## **Product datasheet for SC334853**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## LMCD1 (NM 001278234) Human Untagged Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

Product Name: LMCD1 (NM 001278234) Human Untagged Clone

Tag:Tag FreeSymbol:LMCD1

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM\_001278234, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

**ACCN:** NM\_001278234

**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: NM 001278234.1, NP 001265163.1

RefSeq Size: 1501 bp
RefSeq ORF: 762 bp
Locus ID: 29995
UniProt ID: Q9NZU5
Cytogenetics: 3p25.3

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the LIM-domain family of zinc finger proteins. The encoded

protein contains an N-terminal cysteine-rich domain and two C-terminal LIM domains. The presence of LIM domains suggests involvement in protein-protein interactions. The protein may act as a co-regulator of transcription along with other transcription factors. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013] Transcript Variant: This variant (3) lacks an alternate exon and initiates translation at an alternate start codon, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (3) has a distinct N-

terminus and is shorter than isoform 1.