

Product datasheet for SC334937

ASZ1 (NM 001301822) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: ASZ1 (NM_001301822) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: ASZ1

Synonyms: ALP1; ANKL1; C7orf7; CT1.19; GASZ; Orf3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001301822, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

TTTCATTTGCAAGCTAACTTTCCAGAGGAAATAA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001301822

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 001301822.1</u>, <u>NP 001288751.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1753 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 804 bp

 Locus ID:
 136991

 UniProt ID:
 Q8WWH4

 Cytogenetics:
 7q31.2

Gene Summary: Plays a central role during spermatogenesis by repressing transposable elements and

preventing their mobilization, which is essential for the germline integrity. Acts via the piRNA metabolic process, which mediates the repression of transposable elements during meiosis by forming complexes composed of piRNAs and Piwi proteins and governs the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons. Its association with pi-bodies suggests a participation in the primary piRNAs metabolic process. Required prior to the pachytene stage

to facilitate the production of multiple types of piRNAs, including those associated with repeats involved in the regulation of retrotransposons. May act by mediating protein-protein interactions during germ cell maturation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function] Transcript Variant: This variant (4) differs in the 5' UTR, lacks a portion of the 5' coding region,

and uses a downstream start codon compared to variant 1. It encodes isoform 3 which has a

shorter N-terminus compared to isoform 1.