

Product datasheet for **SC334993**

CYB5R2 (NM_001302826) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

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|---------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Expression Plasmids |
| Product Name: | CYB5R2 (NM_001302826) Human Untagged Clone |
| Tag: | Tag Free |
| Symbol: | CYB5R2 |
| Synonyms: | B5R.2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Neomycin |
| Vector: | <u>PCMV6-Neo</u> |
| E. coli Selection: | Ampicillin (100 ug/mL) |
| Restriction Sites: | Sgfl-MluI |
| ACCN: | NM_001302826 |
| 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_001302826.1, NP_001289755.1</u> |
| RefSeq Size: | 1713 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 831 bp |
| Locus ID: | 51700 |



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UniProt ID: [Q6BCY4](#)

Cytogenetics: 11p15.4

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the flavoprotein pyridine nucleotide cytochrome reductase family of proteins. Cytochrome b-type NAD(P)H oxidoreductases are implicated in many processes including cholesterol biosynthesis, fatty acid desaturation and elongation, and respiratory burst in neutrophils and macrophages. Cytochrome b5 reductases have soluble and membrane-bound forms that are the product of alternative splicing. In animal cells, the membrane-bound form binds to the endoplasmic reticulum, where it is a member of a fatty acid desaturation complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]
Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1). Both variants 1 and 2 encode the same protein.