

Product datasheet for SC334995

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TTC8 (NM_001288783) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: TTC8 (NM_001288783) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: TTC8

Synonyms: BBS8; RP51

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001288783, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001288783

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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TTC8 (NM_001288783) Human Untagged Clone - SC334995

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 001288783.1</u>, <u>NP 001275712.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 2287 bp
RefSeq ORF: 831 bp
Locus ID: 123016
UniProt ID: Q8TAM2
Cytogenetics: 14q31.3

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that has been directly linked to Bardet-Biedl syndrome. The

primary features of this syndrome include retinal dystrophy, obesity, polydactyly, renal abnormalities and learning disabilities. Experimentation in non-human eukaryotes suggests that this gene is expressed in ciliated cells and that it is involved in the formation of cilia. A mutation in this gene has also been implicated in nonsyndromic retinitis pigmentosa. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014] Transcript Variant: This variant (6) differs in its 5' UTR and uses a downstream start codon,

compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (F) has a shorter N-terminus, compared to

isoform A.