

Product datasheet for SC335074

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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DDAH2 (NM_001303007) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: DDAH2 (NM_001303007) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: DDAH2

Synonyms: DDAH; DDAHII; G6a; HEL-S-277; NG30

Vector: pCMV6 series

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001303007, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

ACACGCCCCACAGCTGA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001303007

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: <u>NM 001303007.1</u>, <u>NP 001289936.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2178 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 858 bp

 Locus ID:
 23564

 UniProt ID:
 095865

 Cytogenetics:
 6p21.33

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. The encoded enzyme

functions in nitric oxide generation by regulating the cellular concentrations of

methylarginines, which in turn inhibit nitric oxide synthase activity. The protein may be localized to the mitochondria. Alternative splicing resulting in multiple transcript variants.

[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript. Variants 1, 2, and 3

encode the same protein.