

Product datasheet for SC336156

SLC17A4 (NM_001286121) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SLC17A4 (NM_001286121) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SLC17A4
Synonyms:	KAIA2138
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC336156 representing NM_001286121. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
 GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC**CGATCGCC**
 ATGAACCTGAGCATTGCCATCCAGCTATGGTGAACAACAGCCCCACCTAGCCAGCCCAATGCTTCC
 ACAGAACGGCCCTCCACTGACTCCAGGGCTACTGGAATGAACTCTAAAAGAATTTAAAGCAATGGCC
 CCTGCATATGACTGGAGTCTGAAATCCAGGGAATCATCCTCAGCTCCCTCAACTATGGCTATTCTTG
 GCTCCAATCCCCAGTGGCTATGTGGCTGGAATATTTGGAGCCAAGTATGTGGTTGGTCTGGCTTGT
 ATTTCTCATTCTGACCCTCTCATTCCACTGGCAGCTAATGCGGGAGTGGCCTTGCTCATTGCTCTC
 CGGATTGTACAAGGCATAGCCCAGGTTATGGTATTAAGTGGTCAGTATTCAATTTGGGTCAAATGGCT
 CCCCCACTGGAAGGAGTCAACTCACCACCATTGCTGGATCAGGGTCAATGCTGGGTCCTTCATTGTT
 CTACTTGCTGGTGGTCTCCTCTGCCAGACCATAGGATGGCCTTACGTCTTCTATATCTTTGGAGGAAT
 GGCTGTGCTTGTGTCTCTCTGGTTTCTCTCATTATGATGATCCTGTGAATCATCCCTTTATCAGT
 GCTGGTGAGAAGAGATACATTGTGTGTTTATGGCTCAGCAGGACTGTTCAACAGGCTGGTCTCTCCC
 ATTAGGGCTATGATCAAATCCTTACCACTCTGGCCATTTAGTCTCTTATTTCTGTGAATACTGGCTT
 TTTTATACCATATGGCGTACACCAACGTACATCAGCTCGTACTTCAAGCCAACCTCAGAGATAGT
 GGGATCCTGTCTGCCTTGCCGTTTGTGTTGGATGTATCTGCATTATCCTTGGAGGTCTACTGGCAGAC
 TTTCTTCTCCAGAAAAATCCTCAGACTCATCACCATCAGGAACTCTTCACTGCCATTGGGTTCTC
 TTCCCATCCGTGATCCTCGTGTCCCTGCCCTGGGTGAGTCCAGCCACAGCATGACCATGACCTTCTTG
 GTGCTGTCTTCTGCCATCAGCAGCTTCTGTGAATCAGGAGCCCTTGTAACTTCTTGATATTGCTCCT
 CGGTACACTGGCTTTCTCAAAGGACTATTGCAAGTCTTTGCACACATAGCTGGAGCCATCTCTCTACT
 GCTGCTGGATTTTTCATCAGTCAGGATTCAGAGTTTGGTTGGAGAAATGTCTTCTTGCTTTCAGCTGCT
 GTTAACATATCGGGCCTGGTTTTCTACCTCATCTTTGGCCGAGCAGATGTGCAGGACTGGGCTAAAGAG
 CAGACATTCACCCACCT**CTGA**
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
 TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC


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Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
ACCN:	NM_001286121
Insert Size:	1332 bp
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_001286121.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	3716 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1332 bp
Locus ID:	10050
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9Y2C5</u>
Cytogenetics:	6p22.2
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	48.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	Phosphate homeostasis is maintained by regulating intake, intestinal absorption, bone deposition and resorption, and renal excretion of phosphate. The central molecule in the control of phosphate excretion from the kidney is the sodium/phosphate cotransporter NPT1 (SLC17A1; MIM 182308), which is located in the renal proximal tubule. NPT1 uses the transmembrane electrochemical potential gradient of sodium to transport phosphate across the cell membrane. SLC17A4 is a similar sodium/phosphate cotransporter in the intestinal mucosa that plays an important role in the absorption of phosphate from the intestine (summary by Shibui et al., 1999 [PubMed 10319585]).[supplied by OMIM, Feb 2011] Transcript Variant: This variant (2) differs in its 5' UTR and initiates translation at a downstream in-frame start codon, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (b) is shorter at the N-terminus, compared to isoform a.