

Product datasheet for SC336226

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ENT2 (SLC29A2) (NM_001300868) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: ENT2 (SLC29A2) (NM_001300868) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: ENT2

Synonyms: DER12; ENT2; HNP36

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

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

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001300868

Insert Size: 1371 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 001300868.1</u>, <u>NP 001287797.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 2730 bp RefSeq ORF: 1371 bp





ENT2 (SLC29A2) (NM_001300868) Human Untagged Clone - SC336226

Locus ID: 3177

UniProt ID: Q14542
Cytogenetics: 11q13.2

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Gene Summary: The uptake of nucleosides by transporters, such as SLC29A2, is essential for nucleotide

synthesis by salvage pathways in cells that lack de novo biosynthetic pathways. Nucleoside transport also plays a key role in the regulation of many physiologic processes through its effect on adenosine concentration at the cell surface (Griffiths et al., 1997 [PubMed 9396714]).

[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2008]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript and encodes the longer

isoform (a). Variants 1 and 2 both encode the same isoform (a).