

Product datasheet for **SC337077**

PIF1 (NM_001286496) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	PIF1 (NM_001286496) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	PIF1
Synonyms:	C15orf20; PIF
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-RsrII
ACCN:	NM_001286496
Insert Size:	1926 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:	<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:	NM_001286496.1
RefSeq Size:	2718 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1926 bp
Locus ID:	80119
UniProt ID:	Q9H611
Cytogenetics:	15q22.31



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MW: 69.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a DNA-dependent adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-metabolizing enzyme that functions as a 5' to 3' DNA helicase. The encoded protein can resolve G-quadruplex structures and RNA-DNA hybrids at the ends of chromosomes. It also prevents telomere elongation by inhibiting the actions of telomerase. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative start codons results in multiple isoforms that are differentially localized to either the mitochondria or the nucleus. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]
Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript. This variant can initiate translation from both an upstream and a downstream AUG start codon. The isoform represented in this variant (a, also known as alpha or alpha-1) initiates translation from the upstream AUG. This isoform localizes to the nucleus (PMID: 17827721). Variants 1 and 2 encode the same isoform (a).