

Product datasheet for **SC337286**

ITGB6 (NM_001282389) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ITGB6 (NM_001282389) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ITGB6
Synonyms:	A11H
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001282389
Insert Size:	2148 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:	<u>NM_001282389.1, NP_001269318.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	4520 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2148 bp


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Locus ID:	3694
Cytogenetics:	2q24.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the integrin superfamily. Members of this family are adhesion receptors that function in signaling from the extracellular matrix to the cell. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. The encoded protein forms a dimer with an alpha v chain and this heterodimer can bind to ligands like fibronectin and transforming growth factor beta 1. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (6) uses an alternate 5' splice site, compared to variant 1. This variant represents translation initiation at a downstream AUG compared to variant 1; the 5'-most initiation codon, as used in variant 1, is associated with a truncated ORF that would render the transcript a candidate for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). Leaky scanning may allow translation initiation at the downstream AUG resulting in a shorter isoform (e) with a distinct N-terminus, compared to isoform a. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.</p>