

Product datasheet for SC334208

BTD (NM_001281726) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: BTD (NM_001281726) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free

Symbol: BTD

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

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

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001281726, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

GGGTACACAGAGGTGATCTAAGTCAGGGACCAGAAGCTGTGACATGT<mark>TAA</mark>

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001281726

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).



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



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 001281726.1</u>, <u>NP 001268655.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 769 bp
RefSeq ORF: 540 bp
Locus ID: 686
Cytogenetics: 3p25.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways: Biotin metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene functions to recycle protein-bound biotin by cleaving

biocytin (biotin-epsilon-lysine), a normal product of carboxylase degradation, resulting in regeneration of free biotin. The encoded protein has also been shown to have biotinyl

transferase activity. Mutations in this gene are associated with biotinidase deficiency. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq,

Aug 2013]

Transcript Variant: This variant (5) has multiple differences compared to variant 1, one of which results in a translational frameshift. The resulting protein (isoform 5) is shorter and has

distinct N- and C-termini compared to isoform 1.