

## Product datasheet for **RC402730**

### Glypican 3 (GPC3) (NM\_004484) Human Mutant ORF Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mutant ORF Clones
Product Name:	Glypican 3 (GPC3) (NM_004484) Human Mutant ORF Clone
Mutation Description:	C65X
Affected Codon#:	65
Affected NT#:	195
Nucleotide Mutation:	GPC3 Mutant (C65X), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens glypican 3 (GPC3), transcript variant 2 as transfection-ready DNA
Effect:	Simpson-Golbi-Behmel syndrome
Symbol:	GPC3
Synonyms:	DGSX; GTR2-2; MXR7; OCI-5; SDYS; SGB; SGBS; SGBS1
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004484
ORF Size:	192 bp
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RC402730 representing NM_004484 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGCCGGGACCGTGCACCGCGTGTGGTGGTGGCGATGCTGCTCAGCTTGGACTTCCCGGGACAGG  
CGCAGCCCCCGCCGCGCCGCGGACGCCACCTGTACCAAGTCCGCTCCTTCTCCAGAGACTGCAGCC  
CGGACTCAAGTGGGTGCCAGAACTCCCGTGCCAGGATCAGATTTGCAAGTA

AG**CGGACCG**ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCC  
TGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGA TAAGGTTTAA



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<b>Locus ID:</b>	2719
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	Xq26.2
<b>Domains:</b>	Glypican
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>MW:</b>	7 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>Cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans are composed of a membrane-associated protein core substituted with a variable number of heparan sulfate chains. Members of the glypican-related integral membrane proteoglycan family (GRIPS) contain a core protein anchored to the cytoplasmic membrane via a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol linkage. These proteins may play a role in the control of cell division and growth regulation. The protein encoded by this gene can bind to and inhibit the dipeptidyl peptidase activity of CD26, and it can induce apoptosis in certain cell types. Deletion mutations in this gene are associated with Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome, also known as Simpson dysmorphia syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]</p>