

Product datasheet for RG231937

HYAL3 (NM 001200031) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: HYAL3 (NM 001200031) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP

Symbol: HYAL3

Synonyms: HYAL-3; LUCA-3; LUCA3

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG231937 representing NM_001200031
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGCTGCCACCTGCCCACCACCAGGCCTTTGTCCGACATCGCCTGGAGGAGGCCTTCCGTGTGGCCCTTG
TTGGGCACCGACATCCCCTGCCTGTCCTGGCCTATGTCCGCCTCACACACCGGAGATCTGGGAGGTTCCT
GTCCCAGGATGACCTTGTGCAGTCCATTGGTGTGAGTGCAGCACCTAGGGGCAGCCGGCGTGGTGCTCTGG
GGGGACCTGAGCCTCTCCAGCTCTGAGGAGGAGGAGTGCTGGCATCTCCATGACTACCTGGTGGACACCTTGG
GCCCCTATGTGATCAATGTGACCAGGGCAGCGATGGCCTGCAGTCACCAGCGGTGCCATGGCCACGGGCG
CTGTGCCCGGCGAGATCCAGGACAGATGGAAGCCTTTCTACACCTGTGGCCAGACCGCAGCCTTGGAGAT
TGGAAGTCCTTCAGCTGCCACTGTTACTGGGGCTGGCCCCACCTGCCAGGAGCCCAGGCCTGGGC

CTAAAGAAGCAGTA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG231937 representing NM_001200031

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLPPAHHQAFVRHRLEEAFRVALVGHRHPLPVLAYVRLTHRRSGRFLSQDDLVQSIGVSAALGAAGVVLW GDLSLSSSEEECWHLHDYLVDTLGPYVINVTRAAMACSHQRCHGHGRCARRDPGQMEAFLHLWPDGSLGD

WKSFSCHCYWGWAGPTCQEPRPGPKEAV

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



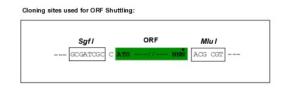
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

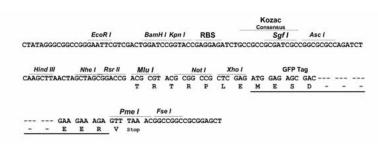
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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

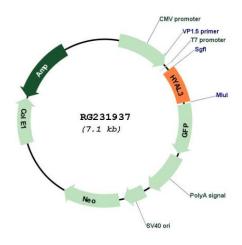


Cloning Scheme:





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM 001200031

ORF Size: 504 bp

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.



Cytogenetics:

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.

3p21.31

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 001200031.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1179 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 507 bp

 Locus ID:
 8372

 UniProt ID:
 043820

Protein Families: Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Glycosaminoglycan degradation, Metabolic pathways

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the hyaluronidase family. Hyaluronidases are

endoglycosidase enzymes that degrade hyaluronan, one of the major glycosaminoglycans of the extracellular matrix. The regulated turnover of hyaluronan plays a critical role in many biological processes including cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. The encoded protein may also play an important role in sperm function. This gene is one of several related genes in a region of chromosome 3p21.3 associated with tumor suppression, and the expression of specific transcript variants may be indicative of tumor status. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene, and

some isoforms may lack hyaluronidase activity. This gene overlaps and is on the same strand as N-acetyltransferase 6 (GCN5-related), and some transcripts of each gene share a portion of

the first exon. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]