

Product datasheet for SC200021

TRM1 (TRMT1) (NM_017722) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Symbol: TRM1

Synonyms: MRT68; TRM1

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_017722

Insert Size: 58 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC200021 3'UTR clone of NM_017722

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_017722. The complete sequence of

this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

GGGGCTGCCGCTGGGCCAGGCATAGACTGAACCAATAAAGAGATGTCACGTCACCTTC

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms

(SNPs).

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um

filter is required.



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EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn **RefSeq:** <u>NM_017722.5</u>

Summary: This gene encodes a tRNA-modifying enzyme that acts as a dimethyltransferase, modifying a

single guanine residue at position 26 of the tRNA. The encoded enzyme has both mono- and dimethylase activity when exogenously expressed, and uses S-adenosyl methionine as a methyl donor. The C-terminal region of the encoded protein has both a zinc finger motif, and an arginine/proline-rich region. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal recessive intellectual disorder (ARID). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. There is a pseudogene of this gene on the X chromosome.

[provided by RefSeq, May 2017]

Locus ID: 55621

MW: 1.9