

## Product datasheet for **SC200336**

### MYH (MUTYH) (NM\_001048173) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	MYH (MUTYH) (NM_001048173) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	MYH
Synonyms:	MYH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_001048173
Insert Size:	94 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC200336 3'UTR clone of NM_001048173 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001048173. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA <b>GCGATCGCC</b> GCACACAGCCTCAACAGTGCAGCCAG <b>TGA</b> CACCTCTGAAAGCCCCATTCCCTGAGAATCCTGTTGTT AGTAAAGTGCTTATTTTTGTAGTTA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
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.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NM_001048173.2</a></u>



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a DNA glycosylase involved in oxidative DNA damage repair. The enzyme excises adenine bases from the DNA backbone at sites where adenine is inappropriately paired with guanine, cytosine, or 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanine, a major oxidatively damaged DNA lesion. The protein is localized to the nucleus and mitochondria. This gene product is thought to play a role in signaling apoptosis by the introduction of single-strand breaks following oxidative damage. Mutations in this gene result in heritable predisposition to colorectal cancer, termed MUTYH-associated polyposis (MAP). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2017]

**Locus ID:**

4595

**MW:**

3.4