

Product datasheet for SC200571

RPL7 (NM 000971) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: RPL7 (NM_000971) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: RPL7

Synonyms: humL7-1; L7

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_000971

Insert Size: 495 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC200571 3'UTR clone of NM_000971

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000971. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

TTTTGCATTCCA

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA

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).



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RPL7 (NM_000971) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC200571

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>NM 000971.4</u>

Summary: Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and

a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and

approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is

a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L30P family of ribosomal

proteins. It contains an N-terminal basic region-leucine zipper (BZIP)-like domain and the RNP consensus submotif RNP2. In vitro the BZIP-like domain mediates homodimerization and stable binding to DNA and RNA, with a preference for 28S rRNA and mRNA. The protein can inhibit cell-free translation of mRNAs, suggesting that it plays a regulatory role in the translation apparatus. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein has been shown to be an autoantigen in patients with systemic autoimmune diseases, such as systemic lupus erythematosus. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple

processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008]

Locus ID: 6129

MW: 19.2