

Product datasheet for SC200607

PFD6 (PFDN6) (NM_014260) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Symbol: PFD6

Synonyms: H2-KE2; HKE2; KE-2; PFD6

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_014260

Insert Size: 118 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC200607 3'UTR clone of NM_014260

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_014260. The complete sequence of

this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

GGCAGCTCTAGGATCTATACTGTAGCTAATAAAATGTAAAAACACCTGG

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).

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.



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

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

EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn



PFD6 (PFDN6) (NM_014260) Human 3' UTR Clone | SC200607

RefSeq: <u>NM_014260.4</u>

Summary: PFDN6 is a subunit of the heteromeric prefoldin complex that chaperones nascent actin (see

MIM 102560) and alpha- and beta-tubulin (see MIM 602529 and MIM 191130, respectively) chains pending their transfer to the cytosolic chaperonin containing TCP1 (MIM 186980) (CCT)

complex (Hansen et al., 1999 [PubMed 10209023]).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010]

Locus ID: 10471

MW: 4