

## **Product datasheet for SC200664**

## ASIC3 (NM 004769) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

**Product Name:** ASIC3 (NM 004769) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: ASIC3

Synonyms: ACCN3; DRASIC; SLNAC1; TNaC1

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Neomycin

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

**ACCN:** NM\_004769

**Insert Size:** 132 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC200664 3'UTR clone of NM\_004769

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_004769. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

TGGACATGCCTAGCCTGCACGTAGCTTTTCCGTCTTCACCCCAAATAAAGTCCTAATGCATCA

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.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 004769.4</u>



**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



## ASIC3 (NM\_004769) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC200664

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC)

superfamily. The members of this family are amiloride-sensitive sodium channels that contain intracellular N and C termini, two hydrophobic transmembrane regions, and a large extracellular loop, which has many cysteine residues with conserved spacing. The member encoded by this gene is an acid sensor and may play an important role in the detection of lasting pH changes. In addition, a heteromeric association between this member and acid-sensing (proton-gated) ion channel 2 has been observed as proton-gated channels sensitive to gadolinium. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by

RefSeq, Feb 2012]

**Locus ID:** 9311

**MW:** 4.9