

## Product datasheet for **SC200697**

### **GH2 (NM\_002059) Human 3' UTR Clone**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	3' UTR Clones
<b>Product Name:</b>	GH2 (NM_002059) Human 3' UTR Clone
<b>Vector:</b>	pMirTarget (PS100062)
<b>Symbol:</b>	GH2
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GH-V; GHB2; GHL; GHV; hGH-V
<b>ACCN:</b>	NM_002059
<b>Insert Size:</b>	136 bp
<b>Insert Sequence:</b>	>SC200697 3'UTR clone of NM_002059 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_002059. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC CGCTCTGTGGAGGGCAGCTGTGGCTTCTAGCTGCCCGGTGGCATCCCTGTGACCCCTCCCCAGTGCCT CTCCTGGTCGTGGAAGGTGCTACTCCAGTGCCACCAGCCTTGTCTAATAAAATTAAGTTGCATCA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
<b>Restriction Sites:</b>	Sgfl-Mlul
<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	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).
<b>Components:</b>	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.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<u><a href="#">NM_002059.5</a></u>



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**Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. As in the case of its pituitary counterpart, growth hormone 1, the predominant isoform of this particular family member shows similar somatogenic activity, with reduced lactogenic activity. Mutations in this gene lead to placental growth hormone/lactogen deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:**

2689

**MW:**

4.7