

Product datasheet for **SC200717**

CSHL1 (NM_022581) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones
Product Name: CSHL1 (NM_022581) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol: CSHL1
Synonyms: CS-5; CSHP1; CSL; GHB4; hCS-L
ACCN: NM_022581
Insert Size: 133 bp
Insert Sequence: >SC200717 3'UTR clone of NM_022581
The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_022581. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.
Blue=Stop Codon **Red**=Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG  
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC  
CGCTCTGTGGAGGGCAGCTGTGGCTTCTAGGGGCCCGCGTGGCATCCTGTGACCCCTCCCCAGTGCCTC  
TCCTGGCCCTGAAGGTGCCACTCCAGTGCCCACCAGCCTTGCTTAATAAAATTAAGTTGTATT  
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA  
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
```

Restriction Sites: SgfI-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: [NM_022581.3](#)



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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. Although the five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity, they are expressed selectively in different tissues. This particular family member is expressed in placental villi, although it was originally thought to be a pseudogene. In fact, alternative splicing suggests that the majority of the transcripts would be unable to express a secreted protein. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID:

1444

MW:

4.9