

## **Product datasheet for SC200721**

### 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

# Growth Hormone (GH1) (NM\_000515) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

**Product Name:** Growth Hormone (GH1) (NM\_000515) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: GH1

Synonyms: GH; GH-N; GHB5; GHN; hGH-N; IGHD1A; IGHD1B; IGHD2

**ACCN:** NM\_000515

**Insert Size:** 136 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC200721 3'UTR clone of NM\_000515

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_000515. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 000515.5





### Growth Hormone (GH1) (NM\_000515) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC200721

**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. This particular family member is expressed in the pituitary but not in placental tissue as is the case for the other four genes in the growth hormone locus. Mutations in or deletions of the gene lead to growth hormone deficiency and short stature. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:** 2688

MW: 4.7