

Product datasheet for **SC201026**

NARF (NM_001083608) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	NARF (NM_001083608) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	NARF
Synonyms:	IOP2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_001083608
Insert Size:	2000 bp



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Insert Sequence:	>SC201026 3'UTR clone of NM_001083608 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001083608. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GGCACACACAGCCTGGACATCAAGTGGTGAAGTCAGGCCAGGCCCTTCCAGCTGCTCTTGGGGCCAGAG CCAAGAGCCTCTCAGTAGAGGGAGGGGCTGCCCTGAGTGGAGTATTAAAGACACTTAAGAAAACCCGCTC AATGGATTACTTTGGTTTCTCCGAGTTCCTGCTACCCGCTTTATTGGAGGCCCTCAGGCAGTTTCAT GTGGTGTATCTTCATAATAGGTGTGGGATTGGAACCTTTTTTTTTCTTTTTTTTTTTTGGAGACGGAGT CTACTCTGTACCCAGGCTGGAGTGAATGGCGCAATCTCAGCTCACTGCAACCTCTGCCTCCCGGT TCAAGCGATTCTTGGCCAGCCTCCGAGTAGCTGGGACTAACGCGCACACCACCATGCCAGCTAA TTTTTGATTTTTAGTAGAGATGGGTTTCACTATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTATTGAATTCCTGACCTCCT GATCCACCCGCTTGGCCTCCCAAGTGCAGGACTGCAGGCATGAGCCACCGTGCCTGGCAGATTGGA ACGTTTTAACATGAGAGGAGCACTTCCCAATTTATCCCTTCATCCTAAGATTGTGAAAAAGTCCCAAA GAGTGGGAATGGAGACAGACTACTGTATTTAGGTTTAAAAAGAAAAATCCAGAAAGTGTCTGTGAAG AGCTAGGACCCCGAGAGTTCTAATGCACATGACTTGAAGGTGATTTGATGTGGGAGTGAGGGCAGAGG GTGGGGTGGCTGTGCCTGTGGACTCCTGTGGCCCTGGGGTTGTTAGGGCAGGCAGTCCACAGTCCGAGA TCCCTGCCCATTTTGGCTCTTTCTTTTACCCACTCATATTTCTTGAATGTTTTTGGCAGAACATT AATAACTGTCAGCCTTTTAGAATCAGGAGACTTACGTACAAATCTGGATTTTCAGCTTTTCTTAGAAAA ACTGTAGTTTCTGACAACAGTAGGCCCATTCCTCACAGCCAGTACCACCCTCCTCCCATTCCTCACA GCCAGTACCACCCTCCTGGACCATACTCGGCCCTGGGCCATTCTCACAGCCAGTACCACCCTCCTC CCATTCTCACAGCCAGTACCACCCTCCTGGACCACACTCGGCCCTGGGCCATTCTCTCACAGCCAGT ACCACCCTCCTGGACCATACTCAGGGCCCTGGAGGCTGGCAACCCAGGCCCAACTCAAACTTGTACA TTCAGTCTTTCAGTCGACTCGCACTGGGGCAAGGGTGACAGACACGAGAATGGAATTTGAGAAGGCT GCCCCACCCAGTGGGTGGGTGCAGGGGCCCGAGCTCATCATCAGCACTGTCTGGGGTGGGAGTCGG GGGTAAAGGTTCCGTCTGACCCTGAGGGGTTGAGGATATTCAGGTGGTCCAGCCTCCCGCAGAAGACTT CCCTGTCAACCCTTGGCAGACAGGTTTCTCTCACAGGCCCTGGCCATCCACTCGCCATGAAGCCCTC TGTGCTCAGGGTATGGAGCCCCCTCATTCTGGCACTGCACTGTGGGCATGAGCTTGCCTTAAAAAGA AAGGAGAGGCCAGGCACGGTGGCTCGTGCCCTATAATCCAGCACACTGGGAGGCCAAGGTGGGAGGAT TGCTGGAGTCCAGGAGTTTCTACATGGGAGACTCTGTCTTACAAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGGAGACAG AGTCTCACTTTGTACCCAGGCTGGAGTTCAAGTGGCGTGATCTCGGCTCACAGCAACCTCCGCCTCTG GGTTCAAGCGATTCTCCTGCCTCAGCCTCTGGAGTAGCTGGGATTACAGGCGCGGCCACCGCGCTGG CTAATTGTATTCTTAGTTGAGACGGGTTTCGCCATGTTGATCGGGCCGGTCAGGCTGGAATTTCTGACC TCAGGTGATCAACACCTCAGCCTCCCAAAATGCTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAGCCACTGCACCTGGCA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-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:	<u>NM_001083608.2</u>

Summary:

Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID:

26502

MW:

73.6