

Product datasheet for **SC201027**

NARF (NM_031968) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Symbol: NARF

Synonyms: IOP2

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pMirTarget (PSI00062)

ACCN: NM_031968

Insert Size: 157 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC201027 3'UTR clone of NM_031968
The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_031968. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.
Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
GGCACACACAGCCTGGACATCAAGTGGTGAAGTCAGGCCAGGGCCTTCCAGCTGCTCTTGGGGCCAGAG
CCAAGAGCCTCTCAGTAGAGGGAGGGGCTGCCCTGAGTGGAGTATTAAAGACACTTAAGAAAACCGCTC
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
```

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.



Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_031968.2
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:	6.1