

Product datasheet for **SC201156**

MDA5 (IFIH1) (NM_022168) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	MDA5 (IFIH1) (NM_022168) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	MDA5
Synonyms:	AGS7; Hlcd; IDDM19; MDA-5; MDA5; RLR-2; SGMRT1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_022168
Insert Size:	156 bp
Insert Sequence:	<p>>SC201156 3'UTR clone of NM_022168</p> <p>The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_022168. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.</p> <p>Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p> <pre> GGCAAGTTGGACGCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGCCGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GAATGCTGTTTATTTAGTGATGAGGATTAGCACTTGATTGAAGATTCTTTAAAATACTATCAGTTAAA CATTTAATATGATTATGATTAATGTATTCATTATGCTACAGAAGTACATAAGAATCAATAAAATGATT GTTTTACTCTGCATTGAA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG </pre>
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_022168.4</u>


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Summary:

IFIH1 encodes MDA5 which is an intracellular sensor of viral RNA that triggers the innate immune response. Sensing RNA length and secondary structure, MDA5 binds dsRNA oligonucleotides with a modified DExD/H-box helicase core and a C-terminal domain, thus leading to a proinflammatory response that includes interferons. It has been shown that Coronaviruses (CoVs) as well as various other virus families, are capable of evading the MDA5-dependent interferon response, thus impeding the activation of the innate immune response to infection. MDA5 has also been shown to play an important role in enhancing natural killer cell function in malaria infection. In addition to its protective role in antiviral responses, MDA5 has been implicated in autoimmune and autoinflammatory diseases such as type 1 diabetes, systemic lupus erythematosus, and Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]

Locus ID:

64135

MW:

6.2