

## **Product datasheet for SC201260**

## BARD1 (NM\_000465) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

BARD1 Symbol:

**Mammalian Cell** Neomycin

Selection:

pMirTarget (PS100062) Vector:

NM\_000465 ACCN:

Insert Size: 129 bp

>SC201260 3' UTR clone of NM\_000465 **Insert Sequence:** 

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_000465. The complete sequence of

this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Red=Cloning site Blue=Stop Codon

CAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGC

GTTGCTTCCTCTTGACAGC**TGA**ATATTATACCAGATGAACATTTCAAATTGAATTTGCACGGTTTGTGAG

AGCCCAGTCATTGTACTGTTTTTAATGTTCACATTTTTACAAATAGGTAGAGTCATTCA

**ACGCGT**AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCG

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a OTI Disclaimer:

> 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.

Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um Note:

filter is required.

NM\_000465.2 RefSeq:



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**Summary:** 

This gene encodes a protein which interacts with the N-terminal region of BRCA1. In addition to its ability to bind BRCA1 in vivo and in vitro, it shares homology with the 2 most conserved regions of BRCA1: the N-terminal RING motif and the C-terminal BRCT domain. The RING motif is a cysteine-rich sequence found in a variety of proteins that regulate cell growth, including the products of tumor suppressor genes and dominant protooncogenes. This protein also contains 3 tandem ankyrin repeats. The BARD1/BRCA1 interaction is disrupted by tumorigenic amino acid substitutions in BRCA1, implying that the formation of a stable complex between these proteins may be an essential aspect of BRCA1 tumor suppression. This protein may be the target of oncogenic mutations in breast or ovarian cancer. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]

Locus ID:

580