

Product datasheet for **SC201271**

IGLL1 (NM_020070) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	IGLL1 (NM_020070) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	IGLL1
Synonyms:	14.1; AGM2; CD179b; IGL1; IGL5; IGLJ14.1; IGLL; IGO; IGVPB; VPREB2
ACCN:	NM_020070
Insert Size:	171 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201271 3'UTR clone of NM_020070 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_020070. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC AAGACGGTGGCCCTGCAGAATGTTCA TAG GTTCAGCCCCGACCCACCCAAAGGGCCCTGGAGCTG CAGGATCCCAGGGGAAGGGTCTCTCTGCATCCCAAGCCATCCAGCCCTTCTCCCTGTACCCAGTAAA CCCTAAATAAATACCCTCTTTGTCAACCAGAAA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
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.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_020070.4</u>



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Summary:

The preB cell receptor is found on the surface of proB and preB cells, where it is involved in transduction of signals for cellular proliferation, differentiation from the proB cell to the preB cell stage, allelic exclusion at the Ig heavy chain gene locus, and promotion of Ig light chain gene rearrangements. The preB cell receptor is composed of a membrane-bound Ig mu heavy chain in association with a heterodimeric surrogate light chain. This gene encodes one of the surrogate light chain subunits and is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. This gene does not undergo rearrangement. Mutations in this gene can result in B cell deficiency and agammaglobulinemia, an autosomal recessive disease in which few or no gamma globulins or antibodies are made. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID:

3543

MW:

6.1