

Product datasheet for **SC201574**

MAGED2 (NM_014599) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones
Product Name: MAGED2 (NM_014599) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol: MAGED2
Synonyms: 11B6; BARTS5; BCG-1; BCG1; HCA10; MAGE-D2
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN: NM_014599
Insert Size: 173 bp
Insert Sequence: >SC201574 3'UTR clone of NM_014599
 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_014599. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.
 Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGCCGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAACGCATCGCC
TCTGGTGCCTGTGGTTTCTCCTACAAGCGAGATTTTAGATATTGTTAATCCTGCCAGTCTTTCTCTTCA
AGCCAGGGTGCATCCTCAGAAACCTACTCAACACAGCACTCTAGGCAGCCACTATCAATCAATTGAAGT
TGACACTCTGCATTAAATCTATTTGCCATTTCTGA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
  
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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.
RefSeq: [NM_014599.6](#)


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Summary:

This gene is a member of the MAGED gene family. The MAGED genes are clustered on chromosome Xp11. This gene is located in Xp11.2, a hot spot for X-linked intellectual disability (XLID). Mutations in this gene cause a form of transient antenatal Bartter's syndrome. This gene may also be involved in several types of cancer, including breast cancer and melanoma. The protein encoded by this gene is progressively recruited from the cytoplasm to the nucleoplasm during the interphase and after nucleolar stress and is thus thought to play a role in cell cycle regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]

Locus ID:

10916

MW:

6.2