

Product datasheet for **SC201753**

GAD67 (GAD1) (NM_013445) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	GAD67 (GAD1) (NM_013445) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	GAD1
Synonyms:	CPSQ1; DEE89; GAD; SCP
ACCN:	NM_013445
Insert Size:	184 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201753 3'UTR clone of NM_013445 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_013445. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GACATGAGGGAGTGTGGTTGCTACGGTGA TGGGGCTCAGAGCAGAACCAAAGCATGATTGTGACCTCC AGAGGTGATGGTAACTGCACACATGGTTTCCAAGGGTCTTCCTCCTAAATTTCCAGGGGCCTCCCAAGG AAAATGGACATATTCTTTTTGAAATAAAATACTTCTACCAACATA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
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_013445.4</u>



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Summary:

This gene encodes one of several forms of glutamic acid decarboxylase, identified as a major autoantigen in insulin-dependent diabetes. The enzyme encoded is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid from L-glutamic acid. A pathogenic role for this enzyme has been identified in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantigen and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Deficiency in this enzyme has been shown to lead to pyridoxine dependency with seizures. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two products, the predominant 67-kD form and a less-frequent 25-kD form. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID:

2571

MW:

7.2