

Product datasheet for **SC201778**

IFI27 (NM_001130080) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	IFI27 (NM_001130080) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	IFI27
Synonyms:	FAM14D; ISG12; ISG12A; P27
ACCN:	NM_001130080
Insert Size:	193 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201778 3'UTR clone of NM_001130080 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001130080. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC ATTGCGGCTGTCATTGCGAGGTTCTACTAGCTCCCTGCCCTCGCCCTGCAGAGAAGAGAACCATGCCA GGGGAGAAGGCACCCAGCCATCCTGACCCAGCGAGGAGCCAATCCCAAATATACCTGGGGTAAAT ATACCAAATTCTGCATCTCCAGAGGAAAATAAGAAATAAAGATGAATTGTTGCAA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA 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_001130080.3</u>



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Summary: Probable adapter protein involved in different biological processes (PubMed:22427340, PubMed:27194766). Part of the signaling pathways that lead to apoptosis (PubMed:18330707, PubMed:27673746, PubMed:24970806). Involved in type-I interferon-induced apoptosis characterized by a rapid and robust release of cytochrome C from the mitochondria and activation of BAX and caspases 2, 3, 6, 8 and 9 (PubMed:18330707, PubMed:27673746). Also functions in TNFSF10-induced apoptosis (PubMed:24970806). May also have a function in the nucleus, where it may be involved in the interferon-induced negative regulation of the transcriptional activity of NR4A1, NR4A2 and NR4A3 through the enhancement of XPO1-mediated nuclear export of these nuclear receptors (PubMed:22427340). May thereby play a role in the vascular response to injury (By similarity). In the innate immune response, has an antiviral activity towards hepatitis C virus/HCV (PubMed:27194766, PubMed:27777077). May prevent the replication of the virus by recruiting both the hepatitis C virus non-structural protein 5A/NS5A and the ubiquitination machinery via SKP2, promoting the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation of NS5A (PubMed:27194766, PubMed:27777077). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Locus ID: 3429

MW: 7