

Product datasheet for SC202043

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Cyclophilin E (PPIE) (NM_203456) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Cyclophilin E (PPIE) (NM_203456) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: Cyclophilin E

Synonyms: CYP-33; CYP33

Mammalian Cell

i i i

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_203456

Insert Size: 202 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC202043 3'UTR clone of NM_203456

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_203456. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

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 203456.3</u>





Cyclophilin E (PPIE) (NM_203456) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC202043

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase

(PPlase) family. PPlases catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and accelerate the folding of proteins. This protein contains a highly conserved cyclophilin (CYP) domain as well as an RNA-binding domain. It was shown to possess PPlase and protein folding activities, and it also exhibits RNA-binding activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene, which is also located on

chromosome 1, has been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

Locus ID: 10450

MW: 7.4