

Product datasheet for SC202117

HAX1 (NM_006118) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Symbol:	HAX1
Synonyms:	HCLSBP1; HSIBP1; SCN3
Mammalian Cell	Neomycin
Selection:	
Vector:	pMirTarget (PSI00062)
ACCN:	NM_006118
Insert Size:	204 bp
Insert Sequence:	<p>>SC202117 3'UTR clone of NM_006118 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_006118. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p> <pre> GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC TTCCTGGGACGTTGGTTCCGGTCCCGGAGCCTTGTTAACCCCTCAGAGGCCTTCAAGTCCTTTCCACCT CTCACCCATTGCCACCATTAATAAGCTTAGCTTCTCTTGCCACCTCAGGGGCTTGGATATGTGGAATA GTGAAGTGGGGCCATGTCAGTTGTCACTACCCAACTGACCAATAAAACCTTTATTTATGCTAA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCCGGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTTGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG </pre>
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.



Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_006118.4
Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is known to associate with hematopoietic cell-specific Lyn substrate 1, a substrate of Src family tyrosine kinases. It also interacts with the product of the polycystic kidney disease 2 gene, mutations in which are associated with autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease, and with the F-actin-binding protein, cortactin. It was earlier thought that this gene product is mainly localized in the mitochondria, however, recent studies indicate it to be localized in the cell body. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive severe congenital neutropenia, also known as Kostmann disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Locus ID:	10456
MW:	7.4