

## Product datasheet for SC202202

## 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

## Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM\_203386) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM\_203386) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: RNH1

Synonyms: RAI; RNH

**ACCN:** NM\_203386

**Insert Size:** 206 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC202202 3'UTR clone of NM\_203386

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_203386. 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.

**RefSeg:** NM 203386.3





## Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM\_203386) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC202202

**Summary:** 

Placental ribonuclease inhibitor (PRI) is a member of a family of proteinaceous cytoplasmic RNase inhibitors that occur in many tissues and bind to both intracellular and extracellular RNases (summarized by Lee et al., 1988 [PubMed 3219362]). In addition to control of intracellular RNases, the inhibitor may have a role in the regulation of angiogenin (MIM 105850). Ribonuclease inhibitor, of 50,000 Da, binds to ribonucleases and holds them in a latent form. Since neutral and alkaline ribonucleases probably play a critical role in the turnover of RNA in eukaryotic cells, RNH may be essential for control of mRNA turnover; the interaction of eukaryotic cells with ribonuclease may be reversible in vivo.[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010]

**Locus ID:** 6050 **MW:** 7.5