

Product datasheet for SC202282

DAXX (NM 001141969) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: DAXX (NM 001141969) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: DAXX

Synonyms: BING2; DAP6; EAP1; SMIM40

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_001141969

Insert Size: 215 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC202282 3'UTR clone of NM_001141969

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001141969. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

TTACTGTA

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 001141969.2</u>



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ORÏGENE

Summary:

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]

Locus ID: 1616 **MW:** 8.7