

## Product datasheet for **SC202644**

### PARL (NM\_001037639) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	PARL (NM_001037639) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	PARL
Synonyms:	PRO2207; PSARL; PSARL1; PSENIP2; RHBDS1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_001037639
Insert Size:	357 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC202644 3'UTR clone of NM_001037639 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001037639. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA <b>GCGATCGCC</b> GGCCCCAAAAAGGAGGTGGCTCTAAG <b>TA</b> AACTGGGATTGGACAGTAGTGGTGCATCTGGTCTTGCC GCCTGAGAGCCCCAGGAGACATCGGCTAGAGTGACCATGGCTATGCTCCCGTCTGGAAGATGCCAGCAT CTGGCCTCCCACTGTTTTAGCTGTGTCCCCAGTCCGTGTCTTTTTAGAATGTGAATGATGATAAAGT TGTGAAATAAAGTTTTCTATCTAGTTTTGAAGCAGATGTGTGTCTCTCTTTAAGGGCCGACACGG CTCTGGCATTGCTTTGGTTGTTGCATTGACAGGACCTGGGAGAGTGACCCCTGAAAGCCTGATCA GAACATGAAGGC <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-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.



**RefSeq:** [NM\\_001037639.3](#)

**Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the rhomboid family of intramembrane serine proteases that is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane. The encoded protein regulates mitochondrial remodeling and apoptosis through regulated substrate proteolysis. Proteolytic processing of the encoded protein results in the release of a small peptide, P-beta, which may transit to the nucleus. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Parkinson's disease. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016]

**Locus ID:** 55486

**MW:** 13