

Product datasheet for **SC203096**

TSG101 (NM_006292) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	TSG101 (NM_006292) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	TSG101
Synonyms:	TSG10; VPS23
ACCN:	NM_006292
Insert Size:	265 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC203096 3'UTR clone of NM_006292 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_006292. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC AAGACTGCCGGTCTCAGTGACCTCTACTGACTTCTCTGATACCAGCTGGAGGTTGAGCTCTTCTTAAAG TATTCTTCTCTTCTTTTATCAGTAGGTGCCAGAATAAGTTATTGCAGTTTATCATTCAAGTGAAAA TATTTTGAATCAATAATATATTTTCTGTTTTCTTTGGTAAAGACTGGCTTTTATTAATGCACTTTCTA TCCTCTGTAAACTTTTTGTGCTGAATGTTGGGACTGCTAAATAAAATTTGTTGCATAA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG 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.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_006292.4</u>



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a group of apparently inactive homologs of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. The gene product contains a coiled-coil domain that interacts with stathmin, a cytosolic phosphoprotein implicated in tumorigenesis. The protein may play a role in cell growth and differentiation and act as a negative growth regulator. In vitro steady-state expression of this tumor susceptibility gene appears to be important for maintenance of genomic stability and cell cycle regulation. Mutations and alternative splicing in this gene occur in high frequency in breast cancer and suggest that defects occur during breast cancer tumorigenesis and/or progression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID: 7251

MW: 10.3