

Product datasheet for **SC203169**

Transaldolase 1 (TALDO1) (NM_006755) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Transaldolase 1 (TALDO1) (NM_006755) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	Transaldolase 1
Synonyms:	TAL; TAL-H; TALDOR; TALH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_006755
Insert Size:	197 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC203169 3'UTR clone of NM_006755 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_006755. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA GCGATCGCC CGAATGTTCAATGCAGAGAATGGAAAG TAG CGCATCCCTGAGGCTGGACTCCAGATCTGCACCGCCGGC CAGCTGGGATCTGACTGCACGTGGCTTCTGATGAATCTTGCCTTTTACAAATTGGAGCAGGGACAGA TCATAGATTTCTGATTTTATGTAAAATTTGCCTAATACATTAAGCAGTCACTTTCC ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTTGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
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:	<u>NM_006755.2</u>



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Summary:

Transaldolase 1 is a key enzyme of the nonoxidative pentose phosphate pathway providing ribose-5-phosphate for nucleic acid synthesis and NADPH for lipid biosynthesis. This pathway can also maintain glutathione at a reduced state and thus protect sulfhydryl groups and cellular integrity from oxygen radicals. The functional gene of transaldolase 1 is located on chromosome 11 and a pseudogene is identified on chromosome 1 but there are conflicting map locations. The second and third exon of this gene were developed by insertion of a retrotransposable element. This gene is thought to be involved in multiple sclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID:

6888

MW:

7.4