

## Product datasheet for **SC203506**

### Protein Z (PROZ) (NM\_003891) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Protein Z (PROZ) (NM_003891) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	Protein Z
Synonyms:	PZ
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_003891
Insert Size:	311 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC203506 3'UTR clone of NM_003891 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_003891. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
TCACTCTGGTTTAAACAGATCATGAACTAACTGAAACTCAGCTAGCCAGAATGAACAACACAACCGGAA
GCGGGATTCCAAGCTGGCACTGCCACTGTGGAGGGCGCTGAAACTTCATCACACTGAGAGGCCGTCA
CAGCCCCAGACCACCGCTTGGCCACGCAGCAGCAGAGCCCGCTTGTGGGTTGTTTACCGAGCAC
TGTGACCTTTCTTCCCTGGAACCTTTTATCTCAATAGAGACCTTAAAAGAAAACATGAGATACGTTAA
ATAATAAATAAGATAATCTGTCAGTCATAAAGCA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
```

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><a href="#">NM_003891.3</a></u>



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a liver vitamin K-dependent glycoprotein that is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the plasma. The encoded protein plays a role in regulating blood coagulation by complexing with protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor to directly inhibit activated factor X at the phospholipid surface. Deficiencies in this protein are associated with an increased risk of ischemic arterial diseases and fetal loss. Mutations in this gene are the cause of protein Z deficiency. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]

**Locus ID:** 8858

**MW:** 11.5