

## Product datasheet for **SC203676**

### GPR172A (SLC52A2) (NM\_024531) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	GPR172A (SLC52A2) (NM_024531) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	GPR172A
Synonyms:	BVLS2; D15Ert747e; GPCR41; GPR172A; hRFT3; PAR1; RFT3; RFVT2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_024531
Insert Size:	287 bp
Insert Sequence:	<p>&gt;SC203676 3'UTR clone of NM_024531</p> <p>The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_024531. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.</p> <p>Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p>

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAACGATCGCC
AAGGACTGTGCAGACCCCTGTGACTCCTGAGCCTGGGCAGGTGGGGACCCCGCTCCCCAACACCTGTCT
TTCCCTCAATGCTGCCACCATGCCTGAGTGCCTGCAGCCAGGAGGCCCGCACACCGGTACACTCGTGG
ACACCTACACACTCCATAGGAGATCCTGGCTTTCCAGGGTGGGCAAGGGCAAGGAGCAGGCTTGGAGCC
AGGGACCAGTGGGGGCTGTAGGGTAAGCCCTGAGCCTGGGACCTACATGTGGTTTGCCTAATAAAACA
TTTGATTATA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
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:	<u>NM_024531.5</u>


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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a membrane protein which belongs to the riboflavin transporter family. In humans, riboflavin must be obtained by intestinal absorption because it cannot be synthesized by the body. The water-soluble vitamin riboflavin is processed to the coenzymes flavin mononucleotide (FMN) and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) which then act as intermediaries in many cellular metabolic reactions. Paralogous members of the riboflavin transporter gene family are located on chromosomes 17 and 20. Unlike other members of this family, this gene has higher expression in brain tissue than small intestine. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome 2 - an autosomal recessive progressive neurologic disorder characterized by deafness, bulbar dysfunction, and axial and limb hypotonia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

**Locus ID:**

79581

**MW:**

10.2