

Product datasheet for **SC203786**

SUPT5H (NM_003169) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	SUPT5H (NM_003169) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	SUPT5H
Synonyms:	SPT5; SPT5H; Tat-CT1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_003169
Insert Size:	301 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC203786 3'UTR clone of NM_003169 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_003169. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA GCGATCGCC CGCTTCTGGGGAAGCTCCTGGAAGCC TGA AGCAGGCAGGGCCGGTGGACTTCGTCGGATGAAGAGTGA TCCTCCTTCCCTGGCCCTTGCTGTGACACAAGATCCTCCTGCAGGGCTAGCGGATTGTTCTGG ATTTCTTTTGTTCCTTTTAGTTTTCCATCTTTCCCTCCCTGGTGTCTATTGGAATCTGAGTAGA GTCTGGGGGAGGGTCCCCACCTTCTGTACCTCCTCCCCACAGCTTGCTTTTGTGTACCGTCTTTCAA TAAAAAGAAGCTGTTTGGTCTAAAA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA 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_003169.4</u>



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Summary:

Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II. DSIF positively regulates mRNA capping by stimulating the mRNA guanylyltransferase activity of RNGTT/CAP1A. DSIF also acts cooperatively with the negative elongation factor complex (NELF complex) to enhance transcriptional pausing at sites proximal to the promoter. Transcriptional pausing may facilitate the assembly of an elongation competent RNA polymerase II complex. DSIF and NELF promote pausing by inhibition of the transcription elongation factor TFIIIS/S-II. TFIIIS/S-II binds to RNA polymerase II at transcription pause sites and stimulates the weak intrinsic nuclease activity of the enzyme. Cleavage of blocked transcripts by RNA polymerase II promotes the resumption of transcription from the new 3' terminus and may allow repeated attempts at transcription through natural pause sites. DSIF can also positively regulate transcriptional elongation and is required for the efficient activation of transcriptional elongation by the HIV-1 nuclear transcriptional activator, Tat. DSIF acts to suppress transcriptional pausing in transcripts derived from the HIV-1 LTR and blocks premature release of HIV-1 transcripts at terminator sequences.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Locus ID:

6829

MW:

11.4