

Product datasheet for **SC203964**

p21 Ras (HRAS) (NM_005343) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones
Product Name: p21 Ras (HRAS) (NM_005343) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol: HRAS
Synonyms: C-BAS/HAS; C-H-RAS; C-HA-RAS1; CTLO; H-RASIDX; HAMSIV; HRAS1; p21ras; RASH1
ACCN: NM_005343
Insert Size: 316 bp
Insert Sequence: >SC203964 3'UTR clone of NM_005343
The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005343. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.
Blue=Stop Codon **Red**=Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG  
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC  
TGCATGAGCTGCAAGTGTGTGCTCTCCTGACGCAGCACAAAGCTCAGGACATGGAGGTGCCGGATGCAGG  
AAGGAGGTGCAGACGGAAGGAGGAGGAAGGAAGGACGGAAGGAAGGAAGGAAGGGCTGCTGGAGC  
CCAGTCACCCCGGACCGTGGGCCGAGGTGACTGCAGACCCTCCAGGGAGGCTGTGCACAGACTGTCT  
TGAACATCCCAAATGCCACCGGAACCCAGCCCTTAGCTCCCCTCCAGGCCTCTGTGGCCCTTGTCG  
GGCACAGATGGGATCACAGTAAATTATTGGATGGTCTTGA  
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA  
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
```

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: [NM_005343.4](#)



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Summary:

This gene belongs to the Ras oncogene family, whose members are related to the transforming genes of mammalian sarcoma retroviruses. The products encoded by these genes function in signal transduction pathways. These proteins can bind GTP and GDP, and they have intrinsic GTPase activity. This protein undergoes a continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation, which regulates its rapid exchange between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Mutations in this gene cause Costello syndrome, a disease characterized by increased growth at the prenatal stage, growth deficiency at the postnatal stage, predisposition to tumor formation, cognitive disability, skin and musculoskeletal abnormalities, distinctive facial appearance and cardiovascular abnormalities. Defects in this gene are implicated in a variety of cancers, including bladder cancer, follicular thyroid cancer, and oral squamous cell carcinoma. Multiple transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID: 3265

MW: 11