

## Product datasheet for **SC203987**

### ErbB 3 (ERBB3) (NM\_001005915) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ErbB 3 (ERBB3) (NM_001005915) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	ERBB3
Synonyms:	c-erbB-3; c-erbB3; ErbB-3; erbB3-S; FERLK; HER3; LCCS2; MDA-BF-1; p45-sErbB3; p85-sErbB3; p180-ErbB3
ACCN:	NM_001005915
Insert Size:	335 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC203987 3'UTR clone of NM_001005915 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001005915. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA <b>GCGATCGCC</b> AAGGTGCCTGTCACCTTGGCCGCTGTCT <b>AA</b> AGGTCCATTGCTCCCTAAGCAATAGAGGGCCCCCAGTAG GGGGAGCTAGGGGCATCTGCTCCAGGAAAGGAACCCTGTGTCTTGTGGGGCTGGAGTCAGAGCTGGA TCTGTAAACCGTTTTTCTAATTTCAAAGTACAGTGTACCGGAGGCCAGGCCTGATGGCTTACACCTGTA ATCCCAGCATTTTGGGAGGCCAAGGAGGGCAGATCACTTGAGATCAGGAGTTTGAGACCAGCCTGGCCA ACATGGCGAAACCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAAATAAAATAAAATAAAAAATTA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA 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><a href="#">NM_001005915.1</a></u>



[View online »](#)

**Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This membrane-bound protein has a neuregulin binding domain but not an active kinase domain. It therefore can bind this ligand but not convey the signal into the cell through protein phosphorylation. However, it does form heterodimers with other EGF receptor family members which do have kinase activity. Heterodimerization leads to the activation of pathways which lead to cell proliferation or differentiation. Amplification of this gene and/or overexpression of its protein have been reported in numerous cancers, including prostate, bladder, and breast tumors. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. One isoform lacks the intermembrane region and is secreted outside the cell. This form acts to modulate the activity of the membrane-bound form. Additional splice variants have also been reported, but they have not been thoroughly characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:** 2065

**MW:** 11.9