

## **Product datasheet for SC204308**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Small EDRK rich factor 1 (SERF1A) (NM\_022968) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Small EDRK rich factor 1 (SERF1A) (NM 022968) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Symbol:** Small EDRK rich factor 1

Synonyms: 4F5; FAM2A; H4F5; SERF1; SMAM1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

**ACCN:** NM\_022968

**Insert Size:** 339 bp

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_022968. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

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>NM 022968.2</u>







**Summary:** 

This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. The duplication region includes both a telomeric and a centromeric copy of this gene. Deletions of this gene, the telomeric copy, often accompany deletions of the neighboring SMN1 gene in spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients, and so it is thought that this gene may be a modifier of the SMA phenotype. The function of this protein is not known; however, it bears low-level homology with the RNA-binding domain of matrin-cyclophilin, a protein which colocalizes with small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs) and the SMN1 gene product. Alternatively spliced transcripts have been documented but it is unclear whether alternative splicing occurs for both the centromeric and telomeric copies of the gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:** 8293 **MW:** 13.4