

## **Product datasheet for SC204334**

## HYAL4 (NM 012269) Human 3' UTR Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: HYAL4 (NM\_012269) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: HYAL4

Synonyms: CSHY; HYAL-4
ACCN: NM 012269

**Insert Size:** 356 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC204334 3'UTR clone of NM\_012269

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_012269. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

TTAGCAAGTTATCGAAGCATTCAGTTGTGAGATAATTGAGTTTAAAGGGAATTGTGTGGCCTCTAGCCT AGTCATTTAAAGAAGGATGTAACTTATAACATTTTTTTTCTCTTATGAATTCTATTGAGAGATATTATA AGTAGACATTATGTCACTTAACATAAACAGAAACATTATTTTATTTGCCTCCAGTCTGGCTAGGA AACCAGATCTGGGGTAAAGTCAATGTACACTTCCTCCTTATTGGAATATTTAAGTTGCATTTAAACTAA AACTAGTATAATTTAGTCTTTTCATGAATGTACATAAAAATTATACCTAAAAAATATTAAATTATTC

ATTTCAAAGAC

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 012269.3



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Summary: This gene encodes a protein which is similar in structure to hyaluronidases but lacks

hyaluronidase activity. The encoded protein acts as a chondroitin-sulfate-specific endo-beta-N-acetylgalactosaminidase; that is, it exhibits hydrolytic activity toward chondroitin sulfate chains and degrades them into oligosaccharides. Proteoglycans are formed by the covalent linkage of chondroitin sulfate chains to protein. Proteoglycans are ubiquitous components of the extracellular matrix of connective tissues and are also found at the surface of many cell types where they participate in a variety of cellular processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, cell-cell recognition, extracellular matrix deposition, and tissue morphogenesis. The expression of this gene is highest in testes and placenta. [provided by

RefSeq, Apr 2019]

**Locus ID:** 23553

MW: 14