

Product datasheet for SC204483

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Vimentin (VIM) (NM_003380) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Vimentin (VIM) (NM_003380) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: Vimentin

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector:

pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_003380

Insert Size: 352 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC204483 3'UTR clone of NM_003380

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_003380. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

AAAACTC

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 003380.5</u>





Vimentin (VIM) (NM_003380) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC204483

Summary:

This gene encodes a type III intermediate filament protein. Intermediate filaments, along with microtubules and actin microfilaments, make up the cytoskeleton. The encoded protein is responsible for maintaining cell shape and integrity of the cytoplasm, and stabilizing cytoskeletal interactions. This protein is involved in neuritogenesis and cholesterol transport and functions as an organizer of a number of other critical proteins involved in cell attachment, migration, and signaling. Bacterial and viral pathogens have been shown to attach to this protein on the host cell surface. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital cataracts in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Locus ID: 7431 **MW:** 14.1