

## Product datasheet for SC204814

### CYP27A1 (NM\_000784) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	CYP27A1 (NM_000784) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	CYP27A1
Synonyms:	CP27; CTX; CYP27
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_000784
Insert Size:	293 bp
Insert Sequence:	<p>&gt;SC204814 3'UTR clone of NM_000784</p> <p>The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000784. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.</p> <p>Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p>

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAACGATCGCC
GGCCTGCAGTTCCTGCAGAGACAGTGCTGAGCTGAGTCTCCGCCTTGCTGGGGCTTGTCCTAGAGGCTC
CAGCTCTGGCACAGTGGTTCCTGGCTGCTGCCATGTCTCAGATGAGGAGGGAGAGAAGGAGGCCGCCAG
ACTCGAGAGGTGGGAGGAACTCCTGCACACACCCTGAGCTTTTGCCACTTCTATCATTTTTGAGCAAC
TCCCTCTCAGCTAAAAGGCCACCCCTTTATCGCATTGCTGCTCCTTGGGTAGAATATAAAATAAAGGGAC
TTTTATTCTTATTGGA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
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>NM_000784.4</u>


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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. This mitochondrial protein oxidizes cholesterol intermediates as part of the bile synthesis pathway. Since the conversion of cholesterol to bile acids is the major route for removing cholesterol from the body, this protein is important for overall cholesterol homeostasis. Mutations in this gene cause cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis, a rare autosomal recessive lipid storage disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:**

1593

**MW:**

11