

Product datasheet for **SC204815**

Prealbumin (TTR) (NM_000371) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Prealbumin (TTR) (NM_000371) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	Prealbumin
Synonyms:	ATTR; CTS; CTS1; HEL111; HsT2651; PALB; TBPA; TTN
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_000371
Insert Size:	176 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC204815 3'UTR clone of NM_000371 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000371. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA GCGATCGCC ACGGCTGTCGTACCAATCCAAGGAA TGA GGGACTTCTCCTCCAGTGGACCTGAAGGACGAGGGATGG GATTTTCATGTAACCAAGAGTATTCCATTTTACTAAAGCAGTGTTCACCTCATATGCTATGTTAGAA GTCCAGGCAGAGACAATAAAACATTCTGTGAAAGGCA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA 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:	NM_000371.4



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Summary:

This gene encodes one of the three prealbumins, which include alpha-1-antitrypsin, transthyretin and orosomucoid. The encoded protein, transthyretin, is a homo-tetrameric carrier protein, which transports thyroid hormones in the plasma and cerebrospinal fluid. It is also involved in the transport of retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma by associating with retinol-binding protein. The protein may also be involved in other intracellular processes including proteolysis, nerve regeneration, autophagy and glucose homeostasis. Mutations in this gene are associated with amyloid deposition, predominantly affecting peripheral nerves or the heart, while a small percentage of the gene mutations are non-amyloidogenic. The mutations are implicated in the etiology of several diseases, including amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinaemia, amyloidotic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascular amyloidosis and carpal tunnel syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Locus ID:

7276

MW:

6.6