

Product datasheet for SC205289

ASXL1 (NM 001164603) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: ASXL1 (NM 001164603) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: ASXL1

Synonyms: BOPS; MDS

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector:

pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_001164603

Insert Size: 424 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC205289 3'UTR clone of NM_001164603

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001164603. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

AAAAAAAA

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.



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RefSeq: <u>NM 001164603.1</u>

Summary: This gene is similar to the Drosophila additional sex combs gene, which encodes a chromatin-

binding protein required for normal determination of segment identity in the developing embryo. The protein is a member of the Polycomb group of proteins, which are necessary for the maintenance of stable repression of homeotic and other loci. The protein is thought to

disrupt chromatin in localized areas, enhancing transcription of certain genes while

repressing the transcription of other genes. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a ligand-dependent co-activator for retinoic acid receptor in cooperation with nuclear receptor coactivator 1. Mutations in this gene are associated with myelodysplastic syndromes and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Locus ID: 171023

MW: 15.5