

## Product datasheet for **SC205395**

### **BANFI (NM\_001143985) Human 3' UTR Clone**

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Symbol:	BANFI
Synonyms:	BAF; BCRP1; D14S1460; NGPS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PSI00062)
ACCN:	NM_001143985
Insert Size:	431 bp
Insert Sequence:	<p>&gt;SC205395 3'UTR clone of NM_001143985</p> <p>The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001143985. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.</p> <p>Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p> <pre> GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAGCGATCGCC CTTCGAGAGTGGTGGCAGCGCCTTCTTGATGCTCTCTGGGAAGCTCTCAATCCCCAGCCCTCATCCAG AGTTTGCAGCCGAGTAGGGACTCCTCCCTGTCTCTACGAAGGAAAAGATTGCTATTGTCGTAATCAC CTCCGACGTACTCCGGGGTCTTTTGGGAGTTTCTCCCTAACCATTTCAACTTTTTTTGGATTCTCG CTCTTGCAATGCCTCCCCGTCCTTTTCCCTTGCCAGTTCCTTGGTGACAGTTACCAAGCTTTCTGAAT GGATTCCCGGCCCATCCTCACCCCAACCTCACTTTCAATCCGTTTGATACCATTTGGCTCCTTTT TGGCAGAACAGTCACTGTCTGTAAAGTTTTTAGATCAATAAAGTCAGTGGCTTTCAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTTGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAG </pre>
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-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).



<b>Components:</b>	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.
<b>Note:</b>	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_001143985.1</a>
<b>Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene was first identified by its ability to protect retroviruses from intramolecular integration and therefore promote intermolecular integration into the host cell genome. The protein forms a homodimer which localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm and is specifically associated with chromosomes during mitosis. This protein binds to double stranded DNA in a non-specific manner and also binds to LEM-domain containing proteins of the nuclear envelope. This protein is thought to facilitate nuclear reassembly by binding with both DNA and inner nuclear membrane proteins and thereby recruit chromatin to the nuclear periphery. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]
<b>Locus ID:</b>	8815
<b>MW:</b>	16.3