Product datasheet for SC205803

DGCR6 (NM_005675) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	DGCR6 (NM_005675) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	DGCR6
ACCN:	NM_005675
Insert Size:	429 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC205803 3'UTR clone of NM_005675 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005675. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GACCAGAAAGGCAGCCCTGTCCCACCATAGCCACAGGCAGCAGAAGTCTGGGCAGAGTTCATCTTCTTG ACCTTTGGCCACTGCCTTCCCAGCTGCCCGCAGGGGGTTCCCCCTGCTGAGGAGAGACCAGGTGGACCC CAGCTGCCTGTCACCCTTCATCTGGGACTTGCTGTCAAACCCTAGGATAGTCTCATAAAGGGGAGGCTG GGCCAGCCTGCTGCTGTCTGCTTCAGGGCCAGGCAGAGAGTGAGGCTGGGGGTTCTCACACCTTACTCC ACCGGGCACATCCCAACCTGCACTGGGGCCCACTCGAGCGCTTGTTCTGGTCTCAGCCGCTCCCTTGGC AGCTGCAGCCCCCATGCAGAAGAGGCTCCCAGGCCCAAGCTCTGTGTGACCCAGAGAAATAAAGATGCC TCAGTGTGGCCCGCA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG
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).
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_005675.6

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Summary: DiGeorge syndrome, and more widely, the CATCH 22 syndrome, are associated with microdeletions in chromosomal region 22q11.2. The product of this gene shares homology with the Drosophila melanogaster gonadal protein, which participates in gonadal and germ cell development, and with the gamma-1 subunit of human laminin. This gene is a candidate for involvement in DiGeorge syndrome pathology and in schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]

Locus ID: 8214

MW: 15.1