

## Product datasheet for **SC205916**

### KAT5 (NM\_182709) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones  
**Product Name:** KAT5 (NM\_182709) Human 3' UTR Clone  
**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)  
**Symbol:** KAT5  
**Synonyms:** cPLA2; ESA1; HTATIP; HTATIP1; NEDFASB; PLIP; TIP; TIP60; ZC2HC5  
**ACCN:** NM\_182709  
**Insert Size:** 453 bp  
**Insert Sequence:** >SC205916 3'UTR clone of NM\_182709  
 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_182709. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.  
 Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
AAGGACTGGAGCAAGAGGGGAAGTGGTGAACAGACACTGCCACTGCAGTGCCAAGACGGCAGCAGGA
CTGGGGCTGATAGCCCACCCCGCCCCACTGCAGCTCCCACAAAGCACTTAAGGGAGATGGGGCTGAG
GACAGCTCAAAAAGGAGAGGACAGGCCTGGCAGGGGCCACTGGTGCCAGCACCAGGGCAGCTCCGG
GCTCAGACCAACTCCAAGGTCAGCTGGCCACAGGCCAGGCCTCCTCTGAAGCAGGGACCAGAGGGAGC
CAGGCAGCTGTGTACAGTGAGAAGGATCCGGATGGGGGAGCTCTGTACAGAGGGCTGGTATTGTAAA
AATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTAGAAGTTGGGGTGGGGTGGGTGCTGGCTGCAAAAATTCTGGCTTCTCTTA
CCCCTATTGCCCCGGCAATAAATTGTTTCTATATGCCA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
```

**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\\_182709.3](#)



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**Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal transduction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:** 10524

**MW:** 15.9