

Product datasheet for SC206101

ALK (NM_004304) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ALK (NM_004304) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	ALK
Synonyms:	CD246; NBLST3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_004304
Insert Size:	480 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC206101 3'UTR clone of NM_004304 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_004304. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
AAGAATAGCATGAACCAGCCTGGGCCTGAGCTCGGTGCGCACTCACTTCTCTTCTTGGGATCCCTA
AGACCGTGGAGGAGAGAGAGGCAATGGCTCCTTCACAAACCAGAGACCAAATGTCACGTTTTGTTTTGT
GCCAACCTATTTTGAAGTACCACCAAAAAAGCTGTATTTTAAAAATGCTTTAGAAAGTTTTGAGCATG
GGTTCATCCTATTTTCGAAAGAAGAAAATATCATAAAAATGAGTGATAAATACAAGGCCAGATGTG
GTTGCATAAGGTTTTATGCATGTTTGTGTATACTTCCTTATGCTTCTTCAAATGTGTGTGCTCTG
CTTCAATGTAGTCAGAATTAGCTGCTTCTATGTTTCATAGTTGGGGTCATAGATGTTTCCTTGCCTTGT
TGATGTGGACATGAGCCATTTGAGGGGAGAGGGAACGGAATAAAGGAGTATTTGTAATGACTAA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
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_004304.5](#)

Summary: This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the insulin receptor superfamily. This protein comprises an extracellular domain, an hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a single pass transmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase domain. It plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. This gene has been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified in a series of tumours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, neuroblastoma, and non-small cell lung cancer. The chromosomal rearrangements are the most common genetic alterations in this gene, which result in creation of multiple fusion genes in tumourigenesis, including ALK (chromosome 2)/EML4 (chromosome 2), ALK/RANBP2 (chromosome 2), ALK/ATIC (chromosome 2), ALK/TFG (chromosome 3), ALK/NPM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/SQSTM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/KIF5B (chromosome 10), ALK/CLTC (chromosome 17), ALK/TPM4 (chromosome 19), and ALK/MSN (chromosome X).[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]

Locus ID: 238

MW: 18.1