

Product datasheet for **SC206301**

ANO6 (NM_001142679) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ANO6 (NM_001142679) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	ANO6
Synonyms:	BDPLT7; SCTS; TMEM16F
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_001142679
Insert Size:	496 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC206301 3'UTR clone of NM_001142679 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001142679. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA GCGATCGCC TGTTTTTCTGTATCGAATTTCTTAAGT TAG ATTTATTCAATAATTCATTCAACAAATATTTGTGTGTCT ATTATGTGGCCAGCATTGTTTCATGTGCTCAAGATAGAGTAGCATTGTTGGCTCATTAAATTTCCAAT ACTGGCATTAAAGACCATAATTTTCTCTAAATCGTATTTGAGCTGCAACCCACAAGCTTTTATATGT ATAGTTTTTTGTTGTTGCTATTATTAAGTATTTTAGATCCTCCCTGTTTTGCTTTTCAATCTGAAA TGCCCTCATGCCATTTAAATTTTAAAAGTAATTTAATTGAGCCTAATTTCTTTTTCTTTTTCTTTT TTTTGAGACAGAGTCTTACTCTGTACCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAAGTGGCGTGATCTCAGCTCAATGCAAGC TCTGCCTCCCAGGTTACGCCATTCTCCTGTCTCAGCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGGACTACAGGCGCCACC ACCATGCCTGGCT ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
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).



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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_001142679.2
Summary:	This gene encodes a multi-pass transmembrane protein that belongs to the anoctamin family. This protein is an essential component for the calcium-dependent exposure of phosphatidylserine on the cell surface. The scrambling of phospholipid occurs in various biological systems, such as when blood platelets are activated, they expose phosphatidylserine to trigger the clotting system. Mutations in this gene are associated with Scott syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]
Locus ID:	196527
MW:	18.7