

## Product datasheet for **SC206348**

### GMPR2 (NM\_001002001) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	GMPR2 (NM_001002001) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	GMPR2
Synonyms:	GMPR 2
ACCN:	NM_001002001
Insert Size:	494 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC206348 3'UTR clone of NM_001002001 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001002001. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GTGAATCCAATCTTCAGTGAGGCGTGCTAGACCTGAGCAGTTCTACCCTCCAAGGCACCAGTACTCTA CCATGGGGCATCCCAAGTGGGGTCTCACCCATCCCAGCTACTGCAGCTGTATTACTTTGTCATTTTC CTGTTGTCTCACTCCTGAGGGCTCCTGCAGTAACCTGTACTTCTCTATCTGCACACACAAAATGCCCA AGGCACTCACTGGGGAGGAAGCAAGGAAGCAAACAGTCTGAGAAAATGATGCAAGAAAATCAAATGGGA ATCTGGGGACCCAACACAACATCCTGAAGATTATTAAGGAAAAGATGCTGATTGGTACATAAATCTT TTACATGGCCTTGGTCTAGAGGAGGCAGGCTTTTAGAATCATGTTTTGTTAATCCGCTTCACTAAATTG GACCTTACATATCTAAAAGCTCTGAAGTGTGTATATTTGAAATACCTCAATAAAGAGAGAGCTCA TTGACTGTAAA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA 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:	<u><a href="#">NM_001002001.3</a></u>



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**Summary:** This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the irreversible and NADPH-dependent reductive deamination of guanosine monophosphate (GMP) to inosine monophosphate (IMP). The protein also functions in the re-utilization of free intracellular bases and purine nucleosides. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2017]

**Locus ID:** 51292

**MW:** 18.1