

Product datasheet for SC206822

OLFM2 (NM_058164) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Symbol: OLFM2

Synonyms: NOE2; NOELIN2; NOELIN2_V1; OlfC

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_058164

Insert Size: 498 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC206822 3'UTR clone of NM_058164

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_058164. The complete sequence of

this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

ACCTTTGACATTTGA

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um

filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>NM_058164.4</u>

Summary: Involved in transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta)-induced smooth muscle

differentiation. TGF-beta induces expression and translocation of OLFM2 to the nucleus where it binds to SRF, causing its dissociation from the transcriptional repressor HEY2/HERP1 and facilitating binding of SRF to target genes (PubMed:25298399). Plays a role in AMPAR complex organization (By similarity). Is a regulator of vascular smooth-muscle cell (SMC) phenotypic switching, that acts by promoting RUNX2 and inhibiting MYOCD binding to SRF. SMC phenotypic switching is the process through which vascular SMCs undergo transition between a quiescent contractile phenotype and a proliferative synthetic phenotype in response to pathological stimuli. SMC phenotypic plasticity is essential for vascular development and remodeling (By

similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Locus ID: 93145

MW: 18.2