

## **Product datasheet for SC207053**

## **RAD17 (NM 133341) Human 3' UTR Clone**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: RAD17 (NM\_133341) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: RAD17

**Synonyms:** CCYC; HRAD17; R24L; RAD17SP; RAD24

ACCN: NM\_133341

**Insert Size:** 556 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC207053 3'UTR clone of NM\_133341

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_133341. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

AAAA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

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.



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RefSeq: <u>NM 133341.2</u>

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is highly similar to the gene product of

Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad17, a cell cycle checkpoint gene required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair in response to DNA damage. This protein shares strong similarity with DNA replication factor C (RFC), and can form a complex with RFCs. This protein binds to chromatin prior to DNA damage and is phosphorylated by the checkpoint kinase ATR following damage. This protein recruits the RAD1-RAD9-HUS1 checkpoint protein complex onto chromatin after DNA damage, which may be required for its phosphorylation. The phosphorylation of this protein is required for the DNA-damage-induced cell cycle G2 arrest, and is thought to be a critical early event during checkpoint signaling in DNA-damaged cells. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode four distinct protein isoforms, have been reported. Two pseudogenes, located on chromosomes 7 and 13,

have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Locus ID: 5884 MW: 21.5