

Product datasheet for SC208085

NOTCH4 (NM 004557) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: NOTCH4 (NM 004557) Human 3' UTR Clone

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: NOTCH4

Synonyms: INT3

ACCN: NM_004557

Insert Size: 624 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC208085 3'UTR clone of NM_004557

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_004557. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

TTA

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA

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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MW:

RefSeq: <u>NM 004557.4</u>

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the NOTCH family of proteins. Members of this Type I

transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple different domain types. Notch signaling is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway that regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells through binding of Notch family receptors to their cognate ligands. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed in the trans-Golgi network to generate two polypeptide chains that heterodimerize to form the mature cell-surface receptor. This receptor may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. Mutations in this gene may be associated with schizophrenia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided

by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

23.1

Locus ID: 4855