

Product datasheet for **SC209121**

Tristetraprolin (ZFP36) (NM_003407) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Tristetraprolin (ZFP36) (NM_003407) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	Tristetraprolin
Synonyms:	G0S24; GOS24; NUP475; RNF162A; TIS11; TTP; zfp-36
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_003407
Insert Size:	738 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC209121 3'UTR clone of NM_003407 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_003407. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
ATCTTCAATCGCATCTCTGTTTCTGAGTGACAAAGTGACTGCCCGGTCAGATCAGCTGGATCTCAGCGG
GGAGCCACGTCTTGCAGTGTGGTCTCTGCATGGACCCAGGGCTGTGGGGACTTGGGGGACAGTAAT
CAAGTAATCCCCTTTCCAGAATGCATTAACCCACTCCCCTGACCTCACGCTGGGGCAGGTCCTCCCAAGT
GTGCAAGCTCAGTATTCATGATGGTGGGGGATGGAGTGTCTTCCGAGGTTCTTGGGGGAAAAAATTG
TAGCATATTTAAGGGAGGCAATGAACCCTCTCCCCACCTCTTCCCTGCCAAATCTGTCTCCTAGAAAT
CTTATGTGCTGTGAATAATAGGCCCTTCACTGCCCTCCAGTTTTATAGACCTGAGGTTCCAGTGTCTC
CTGGTAACTGGAACCTCTCCTGAGGGGGAATCCTGGTGTCAAATTACCCTCCAAAAGCAAGTAGCCAA
AGCCGTTGCCAAACCCACCCATAAATCAATGGGCCCTTTATTTATGACGACTTTATTTATTCTAATAT
GATTTTATAGTATTTATATATATTGGGTCGTCTGCTTCCCTTGTATTTTCTTCTTTTTTTGTAATAT
TGAAAACGACGATATAATTATTATAAGTAGACTATAATATATTTAGTAATATATATTATTACCTAAAA
GTCTATTTTTGTGTTTTGGGCATTTTTAAATAACAATCTGAGTGTA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
  
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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).



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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_003407.5
Summary:	<p>Zinc-finger RNA-binding protein that destabilizes several cytoplasmic AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNA transcripts by promoting their poly(A) tail removal or deadenylation, and hence provide a mechanism for attenuating protein synthesis (PubMed:9703499, PubMed:10330172, PubMed:10751406, PubMed:11279239, PubMed:12115244, PubMed:12748283, PubMed:15187101, PubMed:15634918, PubMed:17030620, PubMed:16702957, PubMed:20702587, PubMed:20221403, PubMed:21775632, PubMed:27193233, PubMed:23644599, PubMed:25815583). Acts as an 3'-untranslated region (UTR) ARE mRNA-binding adapter protein to communicate signaling events to the mRNA decay machinery (PubMed:15687258, PubMed:23644599). Recruits deadenylase CNOT7 (and probably the CCR4-NOT complex) via association with CNOT1, and hence promotes ARE-mediated mRNA deadenylation (PubMed:23644599). Functions also by recruiting components of the cytoplasmic RNA decay machinery to the bound ARE-containing mRNAs (PubMed:11719186, PubMed:12748283, PubMed:15687258, PubMed:16364915). Self regulates by destabilizing its own mRNA (PubMed:15187101). Binds to 3' UTR ARE of numerous mRNAs and of its own mRNA (PubMed:10330172, PubMed:10751406, PubMed:12115244, PubMed:15187101, PubMed:15634918, PubMed:17030620, PubMed:16702957, PubMed:19188452, PubMed:20702587, PubMed:20221403, PubMed:21775632, PubMed:25815583). Plays a role in anti-inflammatory responses; suppresses tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha production by stimulating ARE-mediated TNF-alpha mRNA decay and several other inflammatory ARE-containing mRNAs in interferon (IFN)-and/or lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced macrophages (By similarity). Plays also a role in the regulation of dendritic cell maturation at the post-transcriptional level, and hence operates as part of a negative feedback loop to limit the inflammatory response (PubMed:18367721). Promotes ARE-mediated mRNA decay of hypoxia-inducible factor HIF1A mRNA during the response of endothelial cells to hypoxia (PubMed:21775632). Positively regulates early adipogenesis of preadipocytes by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of immediate early genes (IEGs) (By similarity). Negatively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid cell differentiation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the transcription factor STAT5B mRNA (PubMed:20702587). Plays a role in maintaining skeletal muscle satellite cell quiescence by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the myogenic determination factor MYOD1 mRNA (By similarity). Associates also with and regulates the expression of non-ARE-containing target mRNAs at the post-transcriptional level, such as MHC class I mRNAs (PubMed:18367721). Participates in association with argonaute RISC catalytic components in the ARE-mediated mRNA decay mechanism; assists microRNA (miRNA) targeting ARE-containing mRNAs (PubMed:15766526). May also play a role in the regulation of cytoplasmic mRNA decapping; enhances decapping of ARE-containing RNAs, in vitro (PubMed:16364915). Involved in the delivery of target ARE-mRNAs to processing bodies (PBs) (PubMed:17369404). In addition to its cytosolic mRNA-decay function, affects nuclear pre-mRNA processing (By similarity). Negatively regulates nuclear poly(A)-binding protein PABPN1-stimulated polyadenylation</p>

activity on ARE-containing pre-mRNA during LPS-stimulated macrophages (By similarity). Also involved in the regulation of stress granule (SG) and P-body (PB) formation and fusion (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of keratinocyte proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis (PubMed:27182009). Plays a role as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation in breast cancer cells (PubMed:26926077).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Locus ID: 7538

MW: 28