

Product datasheet for SC209367

ENSA (NM_004436) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: ENSA (NM 004436) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: ENSA

Synonyms: ARPP-19e

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_004436

Insert Size: 749 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC209367 3'UTR clone of NM_004436

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_004436. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

ACTTTTCAGTATTCGAAATAAACAAAACAAAACCCATGAAAAAACCCAACCCAGAAA

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).



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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: <u>NM 004436.4</u>

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a highly conserved cAMP-regulated

phosphoprotein (ARPP) family. This protein was identified as an endogenous ligand for the sulfonylurea receptor, ABCC8/SUR1. ABCC8 is the regulatory subunit of the ATP-sensitive potassium (KATP) channel, which is located on the plasma membrane of pancreatic beta cells and plays a key role in the control of insulin release from pancreatic beta cells. This protein is thought to be an endogenous regulator of KATP channels. In vitro studies have demonstrated that this protein modulates insulin secretion through the interaction with KATP channel, and this gene has been proposed as a candidate gene for type 2 diabetes. At least eight

this gene has been proposed as a candidate gene for type 2 diabetes. At least eight alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID: 2029 **MW:** 27.5