

Product datasheet for SC209427

UGT (UGT1A1) (NM 000463) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: UGT (UGT1A1) (NM_000463) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: UGT

Synonyms: BILIQTL1; GNT1; HUG-BR1; UDPGT; UDPGT 1-1; UGT1; UGT1A

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_000463

Insert Size: 771 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC209427 3'UTR clone of NM_000463

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000463. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

 ${\sf TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC}$

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



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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.

RefSeq: NM 000463.3

This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation **Summary:**

pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. The preferred substrate of this enzyme is bilirubin, although it also has moderate activity with simple phenols, flavones, and C18 steroids. Mutations in this gene result in Crigler-Najjar

syndromes types I and II and in Gilbert syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID: 54658

MW: 28.9