

Product datasheet for SC209442

CD53 (NM 001040033) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: CD53 (NM_001040033) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: CD53

Synonyms: MOX44; TSPAN25

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_001040033

Insert Size: 757 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC209442 3'UTR clone of NM_001040033

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001040033. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

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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CD53 (NM_001040033) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC209442

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 001040033.2</u>

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also

known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It contributes to the transduction of CD2-generated signals in T cells and natural killer cells and has been suggested to play a role in growth regulation. Familial deficiency of this gene has been linked to an immunodeficiency associated with recurrent infectious diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]

Locus ID: 963 **MW:** 28.6