

Product datasheet for SC209718

SOD2 (NM 000636) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: SOD2 (NM_000636) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: SOD2

Synonyms: GClnc1; IPO-B; IPOB; Mn-SOD; MNSOD; MVCD6

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_000636

Insert Size: 802 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC209718 3' UTR clone of NM_000636

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000636. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Red=Cloning site

Blue=Stop Codon

CAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGC

GTATTTAAAGGCAGTGGTAAATTTCAGGAAAG

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



SOD2 (NM_000636) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC209718

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: <u>NM 000636.2</u>

Summary: This gene is a member of the iron/manganese superoxide dismutase family. It encodes a

mitochondrial protein that forms a homotetramer and binds one manganese ion per subunit. This protein binds to the superoxide byproducts of oxidative phosphorylation and converts

them to hydrogen peroxide and diatomic oxygen. Mutations in this gene have been

associated with idiopathic cardiomyopathy (IDC), premature aging, sporadic motor neuron disease, and cancer. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 1. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]

Locus ID: 6648