

Product datasheet for SC210146

FAT (FAT1) (NM_005245) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: FAT (FAT1) (NM_005245) Human 3' UTR Clone

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: FAT1

Synonyms: CDHF7; CDHR8; FAT; hFat1; ME5

ACCN: NM_005245

Insert Size: 828 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC210146 3'UTR clone of NM_005245

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005245. 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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FAT (FAT1) (NM_005245) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC210146

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 005245.4</u>

Summary: This gene is an ortholog of the Drosophila fat gene, which encodes a tumor suppressor

essential for controlling cell proliferation during Drosophila development. The gene product is a member of the cadherin superfamily, a group of integral membrane proteins characterized by the presence of cadherin-type repeats. In addition to containing 34 tandem cadherin-type repeats, the gene product has five epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like repeats and one laminin A-G domain. This gene is expressed at high levels in a number of fetal epithelia. Its product probably functions as an adhesion molecule and/or signaling receptor, and is likely to be important in developmental processes and cell communication. Transcript variants derived from alternative splicing and/or alternative promoter usage exist, but they have not been

fully described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID: 2195

MW: 31.9