

Product datasheet for SC210271

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Aspartate beta hydroxylase (ASPH) (NM_001164756) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Aspartate beta hydroxylase (ASPH) (NM 001164756) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: Aspartate beta hydroxylase

Synonyms: AAH; BAH; CASQ2BP1; FDLAB; HAAH; JCTN; junctin

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_001164756

Insert Size: 846 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC210271 3'UTR clone of NM_001164756

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001164756. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

AAAATTATTCATCCTAAA

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: <u>NM 001164756.2</u>

Summary: This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed

from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin,

triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis. [provided by

RefSeg, Sep 20091

Locus ID: 444

MW: 33.2