

Product datasheet for SC210331

EFS (NM_005864) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Symbol: EFS

Synonyms: CAS3; CASS3; EFS1; EFS2; HEFS; SIN

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_005864

Insert Size: 850 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC210331 3'UTR clone of NM_005864

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005864. The complete sequence of

this clone may contain minor differences, such as $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SNPs}}\xspace.$

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

ATAAATAAAAACATAAACCTGC

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



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OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular of

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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um

filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>NM_005864.4</u>

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CAS (CRK-associated substrate) family

of adaptor proteins which typically serve as scaffolds for the assembly of larger signaling complexes. These complexes form at the cell surface where integrin binding leads to the subsequent phosphorylation of a CAS protein. Additional binding of SRC family kinases leads to CAS hyperphosphorylation and the creation of binding sites for CRK and other proteins that cause actin cytoskeleton reorganization. This gene plays a role in integrin-mediated cell attachment, spreading, and migration and also plays a role in both normal and malignant cellular transformation. This broadly expressed gene has been shown to play a role in neurite outgrowth and its expression in the thymus and lymphocytes is important for T cell maturation and the development of immunological self-tolerance. Alternative splicing of this gene results

in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeg, Jul 2020]

Locus ID: 10278

MW: 31