

## **Product datasheet for SC210532**

## Rad9 (RAD9A) (NM 004584) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Rad9 (RAD9A) (NM\_004584) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: Rad9
Synonyms: RAD9

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector:

pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM 004584

**Insert Size:** 881 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC210532 3'UTR clone of NM\_004584

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_004584. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

 ${\sf TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC}$ 

**ACGCGT**AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

**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



## Rad9 (RAD9A) (NM\_004584) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC210532

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 004584.3</u>

**Summary:** This gene product is highly similar to Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad9, a cell cycle

checkpoint protein required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair. This protein possesses 3' to 5' exonuclease activity, which may contribute to its role in sensing and repairing DNA damage. It forms a checkpoint protein complex with RAD1 and HUS1. This complex is recruited by checkpoint protein RAD17 to the sites of DNA damage, which is thought to be important for triggering the checkpoint-signaling cascade. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Aug 2011]

31.4

**Locus ID:** 5883

MW: