

Product datasheet for SC210654

LAMC2 (NM_018891) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	LAMC2 (NM_018891) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	LAMC2
Synonyms:	B2T; BM600; CSF; EBR2; EBR2A; LAMB2T; LAMNB2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_018891
Insert Size:	925 bp
Insert Sequence:	<p>>SC210654 3'UTR clone of NM_018891</p> <p>The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_018891. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.</p> <p>Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p>

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAACGATCGCC
GACGGCCTCCTGCATCTGATGGGTATGTGAACCCACAACCCACAACCTTCCAGCTCCATGCTCCAGGGC
TTTGCTCCAGAACTCACTATACCTAGCCCCAGCAAAGGGGAGTCTCAGCTTTCCTTAAGGATATCAG
TAAATGTGCTTTGTTTCCAGGCCAGATAACTTTCGGCAGGTTCCCTTACATTTACTGGACCCTGTTTT
ACCGTTGCTAAGATGGGTCACTGAACACCTATTGCACTTGGGGTAAAGGTCTGTGGGCCAAAGAACAG
GTGTATATAAGCAACTTCACAGAACACGAGACAGCTTGGGAATCCTGCTAAAGAGTCTGGCCTGGACCC
TGAGAAGCCAGTGGACAGTTTTAAGCAGAGGAATAACATCACCCTGTATATTTAGAAAGATCACTAG
GGCAGCCGAGTGGAGGAAAGCTTGAAGAGGGGTTAGAGAGAAGGCAGGTTGAGACTACTTAAGATATT
GTTGAAATAATTGAAGAGAGAAATGACAGGAGCCTGCTCTAAGGCAGTAGAATGGTGGCTGGGAAGATG
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TAATTCTAGCACTTTGGGAGACTGAAGCGGGTGGATCACCCGAGGTCAGGAGTTGAAGACCAGCCTGGC
CAACATGGTGAACCCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAGTACAAAAATTAGCTGGATGTGGTGGTGGCGCCTGTAA
TTCCAGTACTCAGGAGTCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCGCTTGAACCCAGGAGCGGAGGTTACAGTGAGCCA
AGATTGCACCACTGCTCTCCAGCCTGGGGAACAGAGCAAGACTGTCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGGAAA
AATAAAAAAGAATCACTTGCCGATTTTA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTTGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
  
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Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI


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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:	NM_018891.3
Summary:	Laminins, a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins, are the major noncollagenous constituent of basement membranes. They have been implicated in a wide variety of biological processes including cell adhesion, differentiation, migration, signaling, neurite outgrowth and metastasis. Laminins, composed of 3 non identical chains: laminin alpha, beta and gamma (formerly A, B1, and B2, respectively), have a cruciform structure consisting of 3 short arms, each formed by a different chain, and a long arm composed of all 3 chains. Each laminin chain is a multidomain protein encoded by a distinct gene. Several isoforms of each chain have been described. Different alpha, beta and gamma chain isomers combine to give rise to different heterotrimeric laminin isoforms which are designated by Arabic numerals in the order of their discovery, i.e. alpha1beta1gamma1 heterotrimer is laminin 1. The biological functions of the different chains and trimer molecules are largely unknown, but some of the chains have been shown to differ with respect to their tissue distribution, presumably reflecting diverse functions in vivo. This gene encodes the gamma chain isoform laminin, gamma 2. The gamma 2 chain, formerly thought to be a truncated version of beta chain (B2t), is highly homologous to the gamma 1 chain; however, it lacks domain VI, and domains V, IV and III are shorter. It is expressed in several fetal tissues but differently from gamma 1, and is specifically localized to epithelial cells in skin, lung and kidney. The gamma 2 chain together with alpha 3 and beta 3 chains constitute laminin 5 (earlier known as kalinin), which is an integral part of the anchoring filaments that connect epithelial cells to the underlying basement membrane. The epithelium-specific expression of the gamma 2 chain implied its role as an epithelium attachment molecule, and mutations in this gene have been associated with junctional epidermolysis bullosa, a skin disease characterized by blisters due to disruption of the epidermal-dermal junction. Two transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing of the 3' terminal exon, and encoding different isoforms of gamma 2 chain, have been described. The two variants are differentially expressed in embryonic tissues, however, the biological significance of the two forms is not known. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA_signal have also been noted in literature. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Locus ID:	3918
MW:	34.4