

## **Product datasheet for SC212014**

## SEP15 (NM 004261) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: SEP15 (NM\_004261) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: SEP15 (SEP15)

**Synonyms:** SEP15

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector:

pMirTarget (PS100062)

**ACCN:** NM\_004261

**Insert Size:** 1059 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC212014 3'UTR clone of NM\_004261

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_004261. The complete

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

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

TAAAAATGATTTTTCTTTGCTTAA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



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## SEP15 (NM\_004261) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC212014

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 004261.5</u>

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SEP15/selenoprotein M family. The exact

function of this protein is not known; however, it has been found to associate with UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase (UGTR), an endoplasmic reticulum(ER)-resident protein, which is involved in the quality control of protein folding. The association with UGTR retains this protein in the ER, where it may play a role in protein folding. It has also been suggested to have a role in cancer etiology. This protein is a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec). Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon, rather than as a stop signal. Alternatively spliced

transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

**Locus ID:** 9403

MW: 41.3