

Product datasheet for **SC216585**

Ephrin B3 (EFNB3) (NM_001406) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Ephrin B3 (EFNB3) (NM_001406) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	Ephrin B3
Synonyms:	EFL6; EPLG8; LERK8
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_001406
Insert Size:	1826 bp



[View online »](#)

Insert Sequence: >SC216585 3'UTR clone of NM_001406
 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001406. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.
 Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

```

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
AGCCCTCAAACATCTACTACAAGGTAAGGGCTCCTCTCACGTGGCTATCCTGAATCCAGCCCTTCT
TGGGGTGTCTCTCCAGTTTAATTCTGGTTTGAGGGACACCTCTAACATCTCGGCCCCCTGTGCCCC
CAGCCCTTCACTCCTCCGGCTGTCTCTCCACTTTTAGGATTCCTTAGGATCCCACTGCC
CCACTTCTGCCCTCCGTTTGGCCATGGGTGCCCCCTCTGTCTCAGTGTCCCTGGATCCTTTTCT
TGGGGAGGGGCACAGGCTCAGCCTCTCTGACCATGACCCAGGCATCCTTGCCCCCTCACCCACCC
AGAGCTAGGGGCGGAACAGCCACCTTTGGTTGGCACCCTCTTTTCTGCCTCACTGGTTTTCT
CTTCTCTATCTTATTCTTCCCTCTCTCCGTCTTAGGTCTGTTCTTCTTCCCTAGCATCCTCTC
CCCACATCTCTTACCCTCTTGGCTTCTATCTGTGCTCTCCCATCTCTGGGTGGGGGCATCAA
AGCATTTCTCCCCTTAGCTTTCAGCCCCCTTCTGACCTCTCATACCAACCACTCCCCTCAGTCTGCCA
AAAATGGGGCCTTATGGGAAGGCTCTGACACTCCACCCAGCTCAGGCCATGGGCAGCAGGGCTCCA
TTCTCTGGCCTGGCCAGGCCTCTACATACTTACTCCAGCCATTTGGGGTGGTTGGGTGATGACAGCTA
CCATGAGAAGAAGTGTCCCGTTTGTCCAGTGGCCAATAGCAAGATATGAACCGTCCGGGACATGTATG
GACTTGGTCTGATGCTGAATGGGCCACTTGGGACCGGAAGTACTTGTCCAGACAAGAGGTGACCAGG
CCCGGACAGAAATGGCCTGGGAAGTAGCAGAAGCAGTGCAGCAGGAAGTGAAGTGCCTTCCATCCAGGA
CAGGAAGTAGCACTTCTGAAACAGGAAGTGGTCTGGCTGGAAGTCCAAGTGGCTTAGTCTGGGGGATCA
GGAGTGGGAGGTGGATGGTTCTTATTCTGTGGAGAAGAAGGGCGGGAAGAACTTCTTTTCCAGGAGGAA
GCTGGAACCTTACTGACTGTAAGAGGTTAGAGGTGACCGAGAAGGACTTTTCCAGTCTTTCAGTGGCAC
TTCCCAAGATCTCCCTTCCCTTGTGCTCTGTGCTGATTTTAGGACAGCTAAGATGACTGCCATGTGCTG
TGGCAGGCCTAATTTGTCTTGTCTTTCCATATCCAGTATAATCTGTTAATCAACAGGACT
ACCCCAAGAACCATGTGCTCTCCGAGTAACCCAGATGGCTGTCTTGTTCATTCCATCCTACATTTCT
GACTCCTTTCAGACTCAACACAGTTCCTTCTTAGTGACCAAAATGGTGGCCTACTGGCTGGTCTAGCT
GACAGTGGTACTTAGCAAAGGCCACTGTTCCATAGTGACCAGCTGATACCTTCTCTGCCCTCTAGTG
TGCAATTGGGTGTGCTCAGTTTCTCCAGCTCAGTTTTATTAGATCAAAGCTGTTGTTGGGCACCA
GGTTGGCCACCTCAATCACCAGCAAGATGGTTGCTTTGTCCACCAGAGGTCAAGTTCACCTCTCTGGT
GCTGTAGTTCACAGCTCCTTCTGATTTTTCTAATCGCTCCTTCTGGGGAACAGGAAGTTGATATTGCC
ATGGTGGCGGGTATGCCGTACCTCAGTAGTTTTACTGTAAAAGGGAAATTTGAACAACAAAACCAA
AAAAAATAAAAATAAAAACCTTCAAAAGTTGA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
  
```

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

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_001406.4](#)

Summary:

EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain development as well as in its maintenance. Moreover, since levels of EFNB3 expression were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions, it may play a pivotal role in forebrain function. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH Receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID:

1949

MW:

66.7