

## Product datasheet for **SC216859**

### **TXNRD1 (NM\_182743) Human 3' UTR Clone**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	TXNRD1 (NM_182743) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	TXNRD1
Synonyms:	GRIM-12; TR; TR1; TRXR1; TXNR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_182743
Insert Size:	1916 bp



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**Insert Sequence:** >SC216859 3'UTR clone of NM\_182743  
 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_182743. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.  
 Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
AGCATCCTCCAGGCTGGCTGCTGAGGTTAAGCCCCAGTGTGGATGCTGTTGCCAAGACTGCAAACCACT
GGCTCGTTTTCCGTGCCAAATCCAAGGCCAAGTTTTCTAGAGGGTTCTTGGGCTCTTGGCACCTGCGTG
TCCTGTGCTTACCACCGCCCAAGGCCCTTGGATCTCTTGGATAGGAGTTGGTGAATAGAAGGCAGGC
AGCATCACACTGGGGTCACTGACAGACTTGAAGCTGACATTTGGCAGGGCATCGAAGGGATGCATCCAT
GAAGTCACCAGTCTCAAGCCCATGTGGTAGGCGGTGATGGAACAACGTCAAATCAGTTTTAGCATGAC
CTTTCCTGTGGATTTTTCTATTCTCGTTGTCAAGTTTTCTAGGGTTGAATTTTTTCTTTTTTCTCCA
TGGTGTTAATGATATTAGAGATAAAAACGTTAGCAGTTGATTTTTGTCCAAAAGCAAGTCATGGCTAG
AGTATCCATGCAAGGTGCTTGTGTCATGGAAGGGATAGTTTGGCTCCCTTGGAGGCTATGTAGGCTTG
TCCCGGAAAGAGAAGTGTCTGCAAGTGAATGGACTGTTCTTACTGACCTGCTCAGCAGTTTTCTTC
TCTCATATATCCAAAACAAGTACATCTGCGATCAACTCTAGCCAAATTTGCCCTGTGTGCTACATG
ATGGATGATTATATTTAAGGTCTGTTTAGGAAGGAAATGGCTACTTGGCCAGCCATTGCCTGGCAT
TTGGTAGTATAGTATGATTCTCACCATTATTTGTCATGGAGGCAGACATACACCAGAAATGGGGGAGAA
ACAGTACATATCTTTCTGCTTTAGTTTATTGTGTGCTGGTCTAAGCAAGCTGAGATCATTTGCAATGG
AAAACACGTAACCTGTTTAAAAGTTTTCTGGTAGCTTTAGCTTTATGCTAAAAAATAATGACATTG
GGTATCTATTTCTTTCTAAGACTACATTAGTAGGAAAATAAGTCTTTTCATGCTTATGATTTAGCTGTT
TTGTGGTAATTGCTTTTTAAAGGAAGTTATTAATATCATAAAGTTATTATTAATTTTTGAACACAGGTG
GATGTGAAGGATTTTCATTTAAAAACCAAGTGGTTTTGACTTTTTCTGTTGAATGAACAACGTGCCTT
GTGGAATTTTTGCAGAAGTGTATGCTTTGTTAGCATTTCAACTTGCATTATTATAAAGAGGATTAA
TGCCCTCAGTTATGTGTTGTCAATGTAAGTGGTGGTCTATCTCAGCTGTCTTTTCTAACTGTGTA
GGTTGAGTTTTGAACACGTGCTTGTGGACATCAGGCCTCCTGCCAGCAGTTCTTGAAGCTCTTTTTCA
TTCCTGCTACTCTACCTGTATTTCTCAGTTGCAGCACTGAGTGGTCAAAATACATTTCTGGGCCACCTC
AGGGAACCCATGCATCTGCCTGGCATTAGGCAGCAGAGCCCCTGACCGTCCCCACAGGGCTCTGCCT
CACGTCCTCATCTCATTGGCTGTGTAAGAAAATGGGAAAAGGGAAAAGGAGAGACAAATGAGGCAGT
TGACCATATTCAGTTTTATTTATTTTAAATTTGTTTTTTCTCAAGTCCACCAGTCTCTGAAAT
TAGAACAGTAGGCGGTATGAGATAATCAGGCCTAATCATGTTGTGATTCTTTTTCTTAGTGAGTGGA
ATGTTCTATCCCAAGAAGGATTATATCTTATAGACTGTCTTGTTCAGATTCTGATTTACCCATT
TTATTGAAACATACTAAGTCCATGTATTTTGTACAAATCTTCTGAAAAAACAACAAATGTG
AAACATTAATAAAGGCATTAATAATCCACGTGTGCCTTCTTACTGAA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
  
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**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\\_182743.3](#)

**Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the pyridine nucleotide-disulfide oxidoreductase family, and is a member of the thioredoxin (Trx) system. Three thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) isozymes are found in mammals. TrxRs are selenocysteine-containing flavoenzymes, which reduce thioredoxins, as well as other substrates, and play a key role in redox homeostasis. This gene encodes an ubiquitously expressed, cytosolic form of TrxR, which functions as a homodimer containing FAD, and selenocysteine (Sec) at the active site. Sec is encoded by UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, which is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Alternative splicing, primarily at the 5' end, results in transcript variants encoding same or different isoforms, including a glutaredoxin-containing isoform that is predominantly expressed in testis. [provided by RefSeq, May 2017]

**Locus ID:**

7296

**MW:**

73.1