

Product datasheet for **SC217037**

FZR1 (NM_001136198) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	FZR1 (NM_001136198) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	FZR1
Synonyms:	CDC20C; CDH1; FZR; FZR2; HCDH; HCDH1
ACCN:	NM_001136198
Insert Size:	1951 bp



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Insert Sequence: >SC217037 3'UTR clone of NM_001136198
 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001136198. 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
GTGCTCAACCTCTTACCAGGATCCGGTAAACCTGCCGGCAGGACCGTGCCACACCAGCTGTCAGAG
TCGGAGGACCCAGCTCCTCAGCTTGCATGGACTCTGCCTTCCCAGCGCTTGTCCTCCGAGGAAGGCGG
CTGGGCGGGCGGGGAGCTGGGCCTGGAGGATCCTGGAGTCTCATTAAATGCCTGATTGTGAACCATGTC
CACCAGTATCTGGGGTGGGCACGTGGTCGGGGACCCTCAGCAGCAGGGGCTCTGTCTCCCTTCCCAAAG
GGCAGAACACATTGGACGGTCCCGGCTCAGACCGTCTGTAAGCAGAGCGACGGATGCCCTGGGAC
CCTCACTGCCTCCGTCTGTTTCACCTGCCACCGGAGCCGCATGCTCTTCTGGAAGTCCCACGTC
TGCACAGAACAGACCACCAGACGCCAGGGCTGATTGGTGGGGCCTGAGACCCCGTTGCCATTATG
GCTGCACCCACCATGTCAAACCAAGACCAGCCCAAGGCCAGACCAAGGCATGTAGGCTGGGCAGG
TGGCTCGGGGCCACTGGCGGAGCCAGCCTGTGGATCCAAGAGACAGTCCCACCTGGGCTTACGGCAT
CCTTGACGCCACCTCTGCTGTCAGTCTCGAAGCAGCAGTCTCTGGAAGCATCTGTGTCATGGCCAT
CGCCCGCGGTCAGTGGGCTTACAGTGGGCTGTGCATCCTGGCCAAGCGTACCCTCACACTGGAGGA
GGATGTCTGCTTGGACTTATCACCCAGGAGAAGTGAACCCGGACCTGCTCACTGCCCTGGCTGGAGA
GGAGCACAAACAGATGCCACGTCTTCGTGCATTCCGCAACACGTGCCCTCACAGGGCCAGCGTCTCCTT
CCCTGCACAAGACTTGCCTCCCCATGCCTGCTGGGTGGTGGTCTGTGGAGGCCAGCAGCGGTGTG
GCCCGCCCGCCAGGCTGCCTGTGTCTTACCTGTCTGTCCACCAGCCCAACAGCCGTGGGGAAGCC
AAGGAGACCCCAAGGGGTCCAGGAGTGGCGCCCTCCATCCTTCGAGAAGCTTCCAGGCTCCTCTGCT
TCTCTGTCTCATGCTCCAGGCTGCACAGCAGGAGGGAGGCAAGGCAGGGGAGTGGGCGCTGAG
CTGAGCACTGCCCTCACCCCCACCACCCCTTCCCATTTCATCGGTGGGACGTGGAGAGGGTGGG
GCGGGCTGGGTTGGAGGGTCCCACCCACCACCCTGCTGTGCTTGGGAACCCCACTCCCACTCCCA
CATCCCAACATCCTGGTGTCTGTCCCCAGTGGGTTGGCGTGCATGTGTACATATGTATTTGACTTT
TCTTTGGATTTGTTTGTGTTTTTGTGACTAGTCTGGAATGTTTGGGCTAGACGGGAGGGGCCA
GGACCCACCCACTGCTCCTGGGGATGAGGTCTGTTTTAAAGCCCGTCATTTCAAGCGGGTCGATC
TTCCACATCACTGGAGAGACTTCCCCACCTCTGTCTGGGTGGGCGCGGACCCCTCACTGTGCGCT
GTGACGGGGTGTGGTGCACGTGGCAGTGTGGATTTCCAGTGGTCACGGTCTTACTGTTTCAAGGTTT
TTAAATAAGAAAACCAACCCTGCCTTCGCCATGCCCGCCCTGCCCGCAGTTGCCAAAGAGCCGCCTT
GTCGCTGTGGCGTCAAGGCTTGGCTGGCTCAGTGCACAACCCACAGTGGCCTTACAGGGCTCCTCTG
GGACTGGGAACCGCCGAGGGCCAGGCGGACGGCGTGAGGTTTGTGTTGGGGCTGGTTCTGCCATGCT
AGGGGGTGGGGAGCTCCAGGACAGACCAGCCTTGTCTCATGTAATGCAGTGACGCTGCATTTAAA
CACGTGGATTCATGTGTG
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
  
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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_001136198.1](#)

Summary:

Substrate-specific adapter for the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex. Associates with the APC/C in late mitosis, in replacement of CDC20, and activates the APC/C during anaphase and telophase. The APC/C remains active in degrading substrates to ensure that positive regulators of the cell cycle do not accumulate prematurely. At the G1/S transition FZR1 is phosphorylated, leading to its dissociation from the APC/C. Following DNA damage, it is required for the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: its dephosphorylation and reassociation with the APC/C leads to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis. Acts as an adapter for APC/C to target the DNA-end resection factor RBBP8/CtIP for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Through the regulation of RBBP8/CtIP protein turnover, may play a role in DNA damage response, favoring DNA double-strand repair through error-prone non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) over error-free, RBBP8-mediated homologous recombination (HR) (PubMed:25349192). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Locus ID:

51343

MW:

69.5