

Product datasheet for **SC217221**

EML1 (NM_001008707) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | 3' UTR Clones |
| Product Name: | EML1 (NM_001008707) Human 3' UTR Clone |
| Symbol: | EML1 |
| Synonyms: | BH; ELP79; EMAP; EMAP-1; EMAPL |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Neomycin |
| Vector: | pMirTarget (PS100062) |
| ACCN: | NM_001008707 |
| Insert Size: | 1978 bp |



[View online »](#)

Insert Sequence: >SC217221 3'UTR clone of NM_001008707
 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001008707. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.
 Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

```

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAGCGATCGCC
ACAAGCATCATGCAGTGGCGCGTCATTAGTACCCACCGAGAGCTGTGGGAGCAGCATGGCAAGGAA
GACACAGACTCGCATTACCCCTTGGTCACTGTGATTTCTGTTTTGTTTAAAAAATTCTTACAAACCTCAG
GAAAAGTGTGCCCTCCGCCGGCTACCTTAGCTTAGCGTGTGAGCGGGCGCCACAGCGGATCAGCGGTTT
CGTGTTCACTTTTGTGTACAATATATGACACAGTGCACATTGAATACCAACAAGTTGCAACGTTTAC
ATTATAGCCACATCAACAGAAGTAACTGGTATATTCTTAGTAACCTTTCTATGAACCTTCAAAAATGG
TCACAGAATGCCTTTTAAACATTGTATATAATCTTCACTGTTTACCATCTAGCTTGTCAAGTCAAAAT
ATTTATGATGATAATGAGGTACTGAACCAGATGGCTGTTGAGGAATTGGTCTAAAAGGACAGATCAC
TTCAGAAGAGTGAATAACTGATTTGCACAGCTGAATCAGGAGACACAAAGATGAGACTGTGTTTGGTTA
CATTTTCCAAAGTTTCATTGCATTCTCCCTTGGGGAGGCTGTGAGAGAGGCTTGTATCCCTCTTGTGC
TAAGCAGACTCTACTCCTAACTGACTTCAATATTTTCAGCAGGGTACACAGGCGTTTCCAAGTTTTCAGTG
ACACCGTCTGCCTAACCAGATGCGGTCAGCCTTTCACACCCACCTGGCTTGCATCCCCATCCCTTG
TTCACACGCCCTGATTACGGTGAGACATTTTGCACCTTCTTGTGTATATTACTTGGCATGAGATGAT
ATTGACTTGTATAGGATTCTAGCAATTCATAAATAATGTAAGACTAGGCTTTACTGTCTTATGCTT
ATGGACATTGTATATTTGATTTTATGACCAAGTAGACCAAGTACAGAAAGATCTCTCGAGCGTACCA
TAAACCTGCAGAGAGAAGTCTCGAAAGGCTCCACCAGTACCAAGGCGAGCTGCTTTTCTGTCTTTTG
TGCATGGGCGACCCATTACAGTATGAGATAAGATTGAGTTCTGATGCGTTAAACGGAGGTGGCAGAAAT
TTGTCAAGAAGGCTTATCCATTTTCGATTGTGTGACAGATTGAAATTTATTGTTTACATTGGGGAATGT
ATCTCAAATTTTTAAATAGAAGAGTAATAAACAGACTTTAAAGCAAATATTAAGATTTTTACTCATTCA
AGGCAAGTAAATGAATGGAATTATCTGAGCTCTATGGCACTGGTTGTTTAGAGTGACTGATGAAGTGCA
ACTTTCAAAAACATTTTTGATGACATCACAGCCTACTGCAGAAGTGCAGGGCACCAGTAAACACCATG
TATTATTGAAGATGAATCTGTTTGTATGTATCCTTGTCAAATATATTCTATAATGAAATAAAATCTGAA
AAGTGGATTTCTATTGACCTATATTCATGAAAGCATATAAATTTAAATATTTAAATAGATATGATT
CACACTATATTCTGTTTCATATGCAGATTTTATTCTCACCTGGCCATTTGCAGATGAGACTGTAGTTT
GCAGATGAGACTGTAGTTTGCAGATGGCGTGAAGCATTATCAGGGGAGATAACCATAAAGGATTTGG
CCTAATACCATACTCAATTGTCAGTTTACGTGGTTTTGTGAATACTGGCAAAAGCAATTGTTTTTAAA
TTAAACAATGGAGAGAATGATAAGATGAGGGAAGGAAAAGGCATTCAATTGACTTACATGTCAGTAAG
GTCTGCTTTTATTTCTATGTACTCTGTTTGCAGCTCAATAATGGACAAAGGATACAAACACACACA
CATCTACTATTTTAGATAAATGTACTGTTATATATATGTAACACTATTGCTCTCTTTATAATGAT
TAATCACTTTATATGAATGAATGAATTTGATGGATTTAAAA
ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
  
```

- 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_001008707.2](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/NM_001008707.2)

Summary:

Human echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like is a strong candidate for the Usher syndrome type 1A gene. Usher syndromes (USHs) are a group of genetic disorders consisting of congenital deafness, retinitis pigmentosa, and vestibular dysfunction of variable onset and severity depending on the genetic type. The disease process in USHs involves the entire brain and is not limited to the posterior fossa or auditory and visual systems. The USHs are categorized as type I (USH1A, USH1B, USH1C, USH1D, USH1E and USH1F), type II (USH2A and USH2B) and type III (USH3). The type I is the most severe form. Gene loci responsible for these three types are all mapped. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID:

2009

MW:

76.9