

Product datasheet for MR200694L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

H2afz (H2az1) (NM_016750) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: H2afz (H2az1) (NM_016750) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: H2az1

Synonyms: H2A.; H2A.Z; H2a.Z-1; H2A.Z1; H2af; H2afz

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 016750

ORF Size: 387 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR200694).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 016750.3, NP 058030.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1069 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 387 bp

 Locus ID:
 51788

 UniProt ID:
 P0C0S6

Cytogenetics: 3 G3





Gene Summary:

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene encodes a replication-independent member of the histone H2A family that is distinct from other members of the family. Studies in mice have shown that this particular histone is required for embryonic development and indicate that lack of functional histone H2A leads to embryonic lethality. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]