Product datasheet for MR200694L4

H2afz (NM_016750) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: H2afz (NM_016750) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: mGFP
Symbol: H2afz
Synonyms: H2A.Z; H2a.z-1; H2A.Z1
Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
Cell Selection: Puromycin
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as (MR200694).
Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme: ACN: NM_016750
ORF Size: 387 bp
Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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

This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**RefSeq:** NM_016750.3, NP_058030.1  
**RefSeq Size:** 1069 bp  
**RefSeq ORF:** 387 bp  
**Locus ID:** 51788  
**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]