

## Product datasheet for MR203857L3V

## 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

## Dnase1 (NM\_010061) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Dnase1 (NM\_010061) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Dnase1

Synonyms: Al788650; DNasel; Dnl1

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 010061

ORF Size: 855 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR203857).

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

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 010061.4, NP 034191.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1309 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 855 bp

 Locus ID:
 13419

 UniProt ID:
 P49183

 Cytogenetics:
 16 2.37 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

Serum endocuclease secreted into body fluids by a wide variety of exocrine and endocrine organs (PubMed:29191910). Expressed by non-hematopoietic tissues and preferentially cleaves protein-free DNA. Among other functions, seems to be involved in cell death by apoptosis. Binds specifically to G-actin and blocks actin polymerization (By similarity). Together with DNASE1L3, plays a key role in degrading neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) (PubMed:29191910). NETs are mainly composed of DNA fibers and are released by neutrophils to bind pathogens during inflammation (PubMed:29191910). Degradation of intravascular NETs by DNASE1 and DNASE1L3 is required to prevent formation of clots that obstruct blood vessels and cause organ damage following inflammation (PubMed:29191910). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]