

## Product datasheet for **MR205947L3V**

### **Pphln1 (NM\_146062) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Pphln1 (NM_146062) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Pphln1
Synonyms:	CR; HSPC206; HSPC232
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_146062
ORF Size:	1143 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR205947).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_146062.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	4035 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1146 bp
Locus ID:	223828
Cytogenetics:	15 E3



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**Gene Summary:**

Component of the HUSH complex, a multiprotein complex that mediates epigenetic repression. The HUSH complex is recruited to genomic loci rich in H3K9me3 and is probably required to maintain transcriptional silencing by promoting recruitment of SETDB1, a histone methyltransferase that mediates further deposition of H3K9me3. In the HUSH complex, contributes to the maintenance of the complex at chromatin. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor and regulates the cell cycle, probably via the HUSH complex. The HUSH complex is also involved in the silencing of unintegrated retroviral DNA: some part of the retroviral DNA formed immediately after infection remains unintegrated in the host genome and is transcriptionally repressed. May be involved in epithelial differentiation by contributing to epidermal integrity and barrier formation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]