

Product datasheet for **MR208064L3V**

Fto (NM_011936) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Fto (NM_011936) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Fto
Synonyms:	AW743446; mKIAA1752
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_011936
ORF Size:	1506 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208064).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_011936.1
RefSeq Size:	3586 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1509 bp
Locus ID:	26383
UniProt ID:	Q8BGW1
Cytogenetics:	8 44.34 cM


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Gene Summary:

RNA demethylase that mediates oxidative demethylation of different RNA species, such as mRNAs, tRNAs and snRNAs, and acts as a regulator of fat mass, adipogenesis and energy homeostasis (PubMed:17991826, PubMed:18775698, PubMed:28002401). Specifically demethylates N(6)-methyladenosine (m6A) RNA, the most prevalent internal modification of messenger RNA (mRNA) in higher eukaryotes (PubMed:28002401). M6A demethylation by FTO affects mRNA expression and stability (By similarity). Also able to demethylate m6A in U6 small nuclear RNA (snRNA) (By similarity). Mediates demethylation of N(6),2'-O-dimethyladenosine cap (m6A(m)), by demethylating the N(6)-methyladenosine at the second transcribed position of mRNAs and U6 snRNA (PubMed:28002401). Demethylation of m6A(m) in the 5'-cap by FTO affects mRNA stability by promoting susceptibility to decapping (By similarity). Also acts as a tRNA demethylase by removing N(1)-methyladenine from various tRNAs (By similarity). Has no activity towards 1-methylguanine (By similarity). Has no detectable activity towards double-stranded DNA (By similarity). Also able to repair alkylated DNA and RNA by oxidative demethylation: demethylates single-stranded RNA containing 3-methyluracil, single-stranded DNA containing 3-methylthymine and has low demethylase activity towards single-stranded DNA containing 1-methyladenine or 3-methylcytosine (PubMed:17991826, PubMed:18775698). Ability to repair alkylated DNA and RNA is however unsure in vivo (PubMed:17991826, PubMed:18775698). Involved in the regulation of fat mass, adipogenesis and body weight, thereby contributing to the regulation of body size and body fat accumulation (PubMed:19234441, PubMed:19680540, PubMed:21076408, PubMed:23817550, PubMed:23300482). Involved in the regulation of thermogenesis and the control of adipocyte differentiation into brown or white fat cells (PubMed:19234441, PubMed:19680540). Regulates activity of the dopaminergic midbrain circuitry via its ability to demethylate m6A in mRNAs (PubMed:23817550).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]