

Product datasheet for MR210572L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Dgcr8 (NM_033324) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Dgcr8 (NM_033324) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Dgcr8

Synonyms: D16H22S788E; D16H22S1742E; D16Wis2; Gy1; mir-1306; N41; Vo59c07

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_033324

ORF Size: 2322 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210572).

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 033324.2, NP 201581.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4226 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2322 bp

 Locus ID:
 94223

 UniProt ID:
 Q9EQM6

 Cytogenetics:
 16 11.31 cM







Gene Summary:

Component of the microprocessor complex that acts as a RNA- and heme-binding protein that is involved in the initial step of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis (PubMed:17259983). Component of the microprocessor complex that is required to process primary miRNA transcripts (pri-miRNAs) to release precursor miRNA (pre-miRNA) in the nucleus. Within the microprocessor complex, DGCR8 function as a molecular anchor necessary for the recognition of pri-miRNA at dsRNA-ssRNA junction and directs DROSHA to cleave 11 bp away form the junction to release hairpin-shaped pre-miRNAs that are subsequently cut by the cytoplasmic DICER to generate mature miRNAs. The heme-bound DGCR8 dimer binds pri-miRNAs as a cooperative trimer (of dimers) and is active in triggering pri-miRNA cleavage, whereas the heme-free DGCR8 monomer binds pri-miRNAs as a dimer and is much less active. Both double-stranded and single-stranded regions of a pri-miRNA are required for its binding. Specifically recognizes and binds N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-containing pri-miRNAs, a modification required for pri-miRNAs processing (By similarity). Involved in the silencing of embryonic stem cell self-renewal (PubMed:17259983).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]