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Product datasheet for MR211082L3V

Dag1 (NM_010017) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Dag1 (NM_010017) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Dag1
Synonyms:	D9Wsu13; D9Wsu13e; DG; Dp71; Dp427
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_010017
ORF Size:	2679 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211082).`
OTI Disclaimer:	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
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_010017.3, NP_034147.1
RefSeq Size:	5591 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2682 bp

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Locus ID:	13138
UniProt ID:	Q62165
Cytogenetics:	9 59.08 cM
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes dystroglycan, a central component of dystrophin-glycoprotein complex that links the extracellular matrix and the cytoskeleton in the skeletal muscle. The encoded preproprotein undergoes O- and N-glycosylation, and proteolytic processing to generate alpha and beta subunits. A complete lack of the encoded protein in mice results in embryonic lethality due to the disorganization of Reichert's membrane. Chimeric mice deficient in the encoded protein overcome embryonic lethality but develop a progressive muscular dystrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, all encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]