

Product datasheet for **MR211448L3V**

Trp53bp1 (BC035206) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Symbol:	Trp53bp1
Synonyms:	m53BP1, 53BP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	BC035206
ORF Size:	3042 bp

ORF Nucleotide Sequence: The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211448).

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: [BC035206](#), [AAH35206](#)

RefSeq Size: 3441 bp

RefSeq ORF: 3044 bp

Locus ID: 27223

Cytogenetics: 2 E5



Gene Summary:

Double-strand break (DSB) repair protein involved in response to DNA damage, telomere dynamics and class-switch recombination (CSR) during antibody genesis (PubMed:15159415, PubMed:15077110, PubMed:20453858, PubMed:23333305, PubMed:26308889, PubMed:20362325). Plays a key role in the repair of double-strand DNA breaks (DSBs) in response to DNA damage by promoting non-homologous end joining (NHEJ)-mediated repair of DSBs and specifically counteracting the function of the homologous recombination (HR) repair protein BRCA1 (PubMed:23333305, PubMed:20362325). In response to DSBs, phosphorylation by ATM promotes interaction with RIF1 and dissociation from NUDT16L1/TIRR, leading to recruitment to DSBs sites. Recruited to DSBs sites by recognizing and binding histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-15' (H2AK15Ub) and histone H4 dimethylated at 'Lys-20' (H4K20me2), two histone marks that are present at DSBs sites. Required for immunoglobulin class-switch recombination (CSR) during antibody genesis, a process that involves the generation of DNA DSBs (PubMed:15159415, PubMed:15077110). Participates to the repair and the orientation of the broken DNA ends during CSR (PubMed:26308889). In contrast, it is not required for classic NHEJ and V(D)J recombination (PubMed:15159415). Promotes NHEJ of dysfunctional telomeres (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]