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Product datasheet for MR213007L3V

Fance (NM_001163819) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Fance (NM_001163819) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Fance
Synonyms:	2810451D06Rik; AI415634; AW209126
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001163819
ORF Size:	1578 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR213007).
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_001163819.1, NP_001157291.1
RefSeq Size:	2016 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1581 bp
Locus ID:	72775
Cytogenetics:	17 A3.3

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes the complementation group E subunit of the multimeric Fanconi anemia (FA) nuclear complex composed of proteins encoded by over ten Fanconi anemia complementation (FANC) group genes: FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCJ (also called BRIP1), FANCL, FANCM and FANCN (also called PALB2). The FA complex is necessary for protection against DNA damage. This gene product is required for the nuclear accumulation of FANCC and provides a critical bridge between the FA complex and FANCD2. Defects in the related human gene are a cause of Fanconi anemia, a genetically heterogeneous recessive disorder characterized by cytogenetic instability, hypersensitivity to DNA crosslinking agents, increased chromosomal breakage, and defective DNA repair. Translation of this protein is initiated at a non-AUG (CUG) start codon, which is inferred from the related human gene and the notion that this protein is functionally indispensable. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]