

Product datasheet for MR218369L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Samhd1 (NM_018851) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Samhd1 (NM_018851) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Samhd1

Synonyms: E330031J07Rik; Mg11

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_018851

 ORF Size:
 1974 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR218369).

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 018851.3, NP 061339.3

 RefSeq Size:
 3887 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1977 bp

 Locus ID:
 56045

 UniProt ID:
 Q60710

Cytogenetics: 2 H1





Gene Summary:

Isoform 1: Protein that acts both as a host restriction factor involved in defense response to virus and as a regulator of DNA end resection at stalled replication forks (By similarity). Has deoxynucleoside triphosphate (dNTPase) activity, which is required to restrict infection by viruses: dNTPase activity reduces cellular dNTP levels to levels too low for retroviral reverse transcription to occur, blocking early-stage virus replication in dendritic and other myeloid cells (PubMed:23972988, PubMed:23872947, PubMed:26667483, PubMed:29379009). Likewise, suppresses LINE-1 retrotransposon activity (PubMed:26667483). In addition to virus restriction, dNTPase activity acts as a regulator of DNA precursor pools by regulating dNTP pools (By similarity). Phosphorylation at Thr-634 acts as a switch to control dNTPasedependent and -independent functions: it inhibits dNTPase activity and ability to restrict infection by viruses, while it promotes DNA end resection at stalled replication forks (By similarity). Functions during S phase at stalled DNA replication forks to promote the resection of gapped or reversed forks: acts by stimulating the exonuclease activity of MRE11, activating the ATR-CHK1 pathway and allowing the forks to restart replication (By similarity). Its ability to promote degradation of nascent DNA at stalled replication forks is required to prevent induction of type I interferons, thereby preventing chronic inflammation (By similarity). Ability to promote DNA end resection at stalled replication forks is independent of dNTPase activity (By similarity). Enhances immunoglobulin hypermutation in B-lymphocytes by promoting transversion mutation (PubMed:29669924).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]