

Product datasheet for **MR218623L4V**

Gen1 (NM_177331) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Gen1 (NM_177331) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Gen1
Synonyms:	5830483C08Rik
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_177331
ORF Size:	2724 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR218623).
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_177331.4
RefSeq Size:	3302 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2727 bp
Locus ID:	209334
UniProt ID:	Q8BMI4
Cytogenetics:	12 A1.1



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Gene Summary:

Endonuclease which resolves Holliday junctions (HJs) by the introduction of symmetrically related cuts across the junction point, to produce nicked duplex products in which the nicks can be readily ligated. Four-way DNA intermediates, also known as Holliday junctions, are formed during homologous recombination and DNA repair, and their resolution is necessary for proper chromosome segregation. Cleaves HJs by a nick and counter-nick mechanism involving dual coordinated incisions that lead to the formation of ligatable nicked duplex products. Cleavage of the first strand is rate limiting, while second strand cleavage is rapid. Largely monomeric, dimerizes on the HJ and the first nick occurs upon dimerization at the junction. Efficiently cleaves both single and double HJs contained within large recombination intermediates. Exhibits a weak sequence preference for incision between two G residues that reside in a T-rich region of DNA. Has also endonuclease activity on 5'-flap and replication fork (RF) DNA substrates.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]