

Product datasheet for **MR218788L3V**

Eya3 (NM_211357) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Eya3 (NM_211357) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Eya3
Synonyms:	A1844637
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_211357
ORF Size:	1248 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR218788).
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_211357.1
RefSeq Size:	4994 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1251 bp
Locus ID:	14050
Cytogenetics:	4 65.68 cM



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Gene Summary:

Tyrosine phosphatase that specifically dephosphorylates 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph). 'Tyr-142' phosphorylation of histone H2AX plays a central role in DNA repair and acts as a mark that distinguishes between apoptotic and repair responses to genotoxic stress. Promotes efficient DNA repair by dephosphorylating H2AX, promoting the recruitment of DNA repair complexes containing MDC1 (By similarity). Its function as histone phosphatase probably explains its role in transcription regulation during organogenesis. The phosphatase activity has been shown in vitro. Coactivates SIX1. Seems to coactivate SIX2, SIX4 and SIX5. The repression of precursor cell proliferation in myoblasts by SIX1 is switched to activation through recruitment of EYA3 to the SIX1-DACH1 complex and seems to be dependent on EYA3 phosphatase activity. May be involved in development of the eye. May play a role in mediating the induction and differentiation of cranial placodes.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]