

Product datasheet for MR222162L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Dclre1c (NM_146114) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Dclre1c (NM_146114) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Dclre1c

Synonyms: 9930121L06Rik; A; Al661365; Art; Snm1l

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_146114

ORF Size: 2115 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222162).

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 146114.3, NP 666226.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3759 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2118 bp

 Locus ID:
 227525

 UniProt ID:
 Q8K4J0

Cytogenetics: 2 A1







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the SNM1 family of nucleases and is involved in V(D)J recombination and DNA repair. This protein has single-strand-specific 5'-3' exonuclease activity; it also exhibits endonuclease activity on 5' and 3' overhangs and hairpins. The protein also functions in the regulation of the cell cycle in response to DNA damage. Homozygous knockout mice for this gene exhibit severe combined immunodeficiency with sensitivity to ionizing radiation. Mutations in this gene in humans can cause Athabascan-type severe combined immunodeficiency (SCIDA) and Omenn syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]