

Product datasheet for MR222310L3

Ercc6 (NM_001081221) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Ercc6 (NM_001081221) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Ercc6
Synonyms:	4732403I04; C130058G22Rik; CSB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222310).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

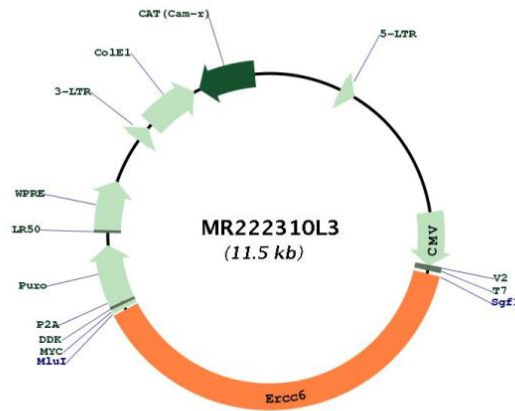
Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.



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Plasmid Map:


ACCN: NM_001081221

ORF Size: 4443 bp

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.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [NM_001081221.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 8422 bp

RefSeq ORF: 4446 bp

Locus ID: 319955

UniProt ID: [F8VPZ5](#)

Cytogenetics: 14 B

Gene Summary: Essential factor involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair which allows RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions to be rapidly removed from the transcribed strand of active genes (By similarity). Upon DNA-binding, it locally modifies DNA conformation by wrapping the DNA around itself, thereby modifying the interface between stalled RNA polymerase II and DNA (By similarity). It is required for transcription-coupled repair complex formation. It recruits the CSA complex (DCX(ERCC8) complex), nucleotide excision repair proteins and EP300 to the sites of RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions (By similarity). Plays an important role in regulating the choice of the DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) repair pathway and G2/M checkpoint activation; DNA-dependent ATPase activity is essential for this function (By similarity). Regulates the DNA repair pathway choice by inhibiting non-homologous end joining (NHEJ), thereby promoting the homologous recombination (HR)-mediated repair of DSBs during the S/G2 phases of the cell cycle (By similarity). Mediates the activation of the ATM- and CHEK2-dependent DNA damage responses thus preventing the premature exit from the G2/M checkpoint (By similarity). Acts as a chromatin remodeler at DSBs; DNA-dependent ATPase-dependent activity is essential for this function (By similarity). Remodels chromatin by evicting histones from chromatin flanking DSBs, limiting RIF1 accumulation at DSBs thereby promoting BRCA1-mediated HR (By similarity). Required for stable recruitment of ELOA and CUL5 to DNA damage sites (By similarity). Involved in UV-induced translocation of ERCC8 to the nuclear matrix (By similarity). Essential for neuronal differentiation and neurogenesis; regulates transcription and chromatin remodeling activities required during neurogenesis (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]