

Product datasheet for **MR222310L4V**

Erc6 (NM_001081221) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Erc6 (NM_001081221) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Erc6
Synonyms:	4732403I04; C130058G22Rik; CSB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001081221
ORF Size:	4443 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222310).
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_001081221.1
RefSeq Size:	8422 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4446 bp
Locus ID:	319955
UniProt ID:	F8VPZ5
Cytogenetics:	14 B



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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]