

Product datasheet for MR222848L3V

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

Piwil1 (NM_021311) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Piwil1 (NM_021311) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Piwil1
Synonyms: MIWI

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_021311

 ORF Size:
 2589 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222848).

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 021311.3, NP 067286.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3944 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2589 bp

 Locus ID:
 57749

 UniProt ID:
 Q9IMB7

 Cytogenetics:
 5 67.86 cM





Gene Summary:

Endoribonuclease that plays a central role in postnatal germ cells by repressing transposable elements and preventing their mobilization, which is essential for the germline integrity (PubMed:11578866, PubMed:22121019, PubMed:21237665). Acts via the piRNA metabolic process, which mediates the repression of transposable elements during meiosis by forming complexes composed of piRNAs and Piwi proteins and governs the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons (PubMed:11578866, PubMed:22121019, PubMed:21237665). Directly binds methylated piRNAs, a class of 24 to 30 nucleotide RNAs that are generated by a Dicer-independent mechanism and are primarily derived from transposons and other repeated sequence elements (PubMed:11578866, PubMed:22121019, PubMed:21237665). Strongly prefers a uridine in the first position of their guide (g1U preference, also named 1U-bias) (PubMed:24757166). Not involved in the piRNA amplification loop, also named ping-pong amplification cycle (PubMed:22121019). Acts as an endoribonuclease that cleaves transposon messenger RNAs (PubMed:22121019). Besides their function in transposable elements repression, piRNAs are probably involved in other processes during meiosis such as translation regulation (PubMed:16938833). Probable component of some RISC complex, which mediates RNA cleavage and translational silencing (PubMed:16938833). Also plays a role in the formation of chromatoid bodies and is required for some miRNAs stability (PubMed:16787948). Required to sequester RNF8 in the cytoplasm until late spermatogenesis; RNF8 being released upon ubiquitination and degradation of PIWIL1 (PubMed:28552346).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]