

Product datasheet for MR227318L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Dclre1b (NM_133865) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Dclre1b (NM 133865) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Dclre1b

Synonyms: AI452214; Apollo; mSNM1B; SNMIB

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

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

NM 133865

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 1623 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227318).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 133865.2, NP 598626.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4309 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1626 bp

 Locus ID:
 140917

 UniProt ID:
 <u>Q8C7W7</u>

Cytogenetics: 3 F2.2





Gene Summary:

5'-3' exonuclease that plays a central role in telomere maintenance and protection during S-phase. Participates in the protection of telomeres against non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ)-mediated repair, thereby ensuring that telomeres do not fuse. Plays a key role in telomeric loop (T loop) formation by being recruited by TERF2 at the leading end telomeres and by processing leading-end telomeres immediately after their replication via its exonuclease activity: generates 3' single-stranded overhang at the leading end telomeres avoiding blunt leading-end telomeres that are vulnerable to end-joining reactions and expose the telomere end in a manner that activates the DNA repair pathways. Together with TERF2, required to protect telomeres from replicative damage during replication by controlling the amount of DNA topoisomerase (TOP1, TOP2A and TOP2B) needed for telomere replication during fork passage and prevent aberrant telomere topology. Also involved in response to DNA damage: plays a role in response to DNA interstrand cross-links (ICLs) by facilitating double-strand break formation. In case of spindle stress, involved in prophase checkpoint. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]