

Product datasheet for **MR227618L4V**

N6amt1 (NM_026366) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	N6amt1 (NM_026366) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	N6amt1
Synonyms:	5830445C04Rik; Hemk2; Pred28
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_026366
ORF Size:	645 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227618).
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_026366.2 , NP_080642.1
RefSeq Size:	1791 bp
RefSeq ORF:	645 bp
Locus ID:	67768
UniProt ID:	Q6SKR2
Cytogenetics:	16 C3.3



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Gene Summary:

Methyltransferase that can methylate both proteins and DNA, and to a lower extent, arsenic (PubMed:20606008, PubMed:26797129). Catalytic subunit of a heterodimer with TRMT112, which catalyzes N5-methylation of Glu residue of proteins with a Gly-Gln-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Arg motif (PubMed:26797129). Methylates ETF1 on 'Gln-185'; ETF1 needs to be complexed to ERF3 in its GTP-bound form to be efficiently methylated (PubMed:20606008, PubMed:26797129). Also acts as a N(6)-adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase by mediating methylation of DNA on the 6th position of adenine (N(6)-methyladenosine) (By similarity). N(6)-methyladenosine (m6A) DNA is significantly enriched in exonic regions and is associated with gene transcriptional activation (By similarity). May also play a role in the modulation of arsenic-induced toxicity by mediating the conversion of monomethylarsonous acid (3+) into the less toxic dimethylarsonic acid (By similarity). It however only plays a limited role in arsenic metabolism compared with AS3MT (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]