

## Product datasheet for RC200603L1V

## 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

## SART1 (NM\_005146) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

## **Product data:**

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** SART1 (NM\_005146) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SART1

Synonyms: Ara1; HAF; HOMS1; SART1259; SNRNP110; Snu66

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_005146

ORF Size: 2400 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200603).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 005146.4

 RefSeq Size:
 3601 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2403 bp

 Locus ID:
 9092

 UniProt ID:
 043290

 Cytogenetics:
 11q13.1

 Domains:
 SART-1

**Protein Pathways:** Spliceosome





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**MW:** 90.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes two proteins, the SART1(800) protein expressed in the nucleus of the majority of proliferating cells, and the SART1(259) protein expressed in the cytosol of epithelial cancers. The SART1(259) protein is translated by the mechanism of -1 frameshifting during posttranscriptional regulation; its full-length sequence is not published yet. The two encoded proteins are thought to be involved in the regulation of proliferation. Both proteins have tumor-rejection antigens. The SART1(259) protein possesses tumor epitopes capable of inducing HLA-A2402-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes in cancer patients. This SART1(259) antigen may be useful in specific immunotherapy for cancer patients and may serve as a paradigmatic tool for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with atopy. The SART1(259) protein is found to be essential for the recruitment of the tri-snRNP to the pre-spliceosome in the spliceosome assembly pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]