

Product datasheet for RC200603L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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:

Puromycin

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

 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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 005146.4</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3601 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2403 bp

 Locus ID:
 9092

 UniProt ID:
 043290

 Cytogenetics:
 11q13.1

 Domains:
 SART-1

Protein Pathways: Spliceosome





ORIGENE

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]