

Product datasheet for RC201499L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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TRMT61B (NM_017910) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TRMT61B (NM_017910) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TRMT61B

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_017910 **ORF Size:** 1431 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201499).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 017910.2</u>, <u>NP 060380.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1856 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1434 bp

 Locus ID:
 55006

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BVS5

 Cytogenetics:
 2p23.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 53 kDa







Gene Summary:

Methyltransferase that catalyzes the formation of N(1)-methyladenine at position 58 (m1A58) in various tRNAs in mitochondrion, including tRNA(Leu) (deciphering codons UUA or UUG), tRNA(Lys) and tRNA(Ser) (deciphering codons UCA, UCU, UCG or UCC) (PubMed:23097428). Catalyzes the formation of 1-methyladenosine at position 947 of mitochondrial 16S ribosomal RNA and this modification is most likely important for mitoribosomal structure and function (PubMed:27631568). In addition to tRNA N(1)-methyltransferase activity, also acts as a mRNA N(1)-methyltransferase by mediating methylation of adenosine residues at the N(1) position of MT-ND5 mRNA, leading to interfere with mitochondrial translation (PubMed:29107537). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]