

Product datasheet for RC201576L4V

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

RAD1 (NM_133377) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: RAD1 (NM_133377) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RAD1

Synonyms: cell cycle checkpoint protein Hrad1; checkpoint control protein HRAD1; DNA repair

exonuclease REC1; exonuclease homolog RAD1; HRAD1; OTTHUMP00000115992; RAD1

homolog; RAD1 homolog (S. pombe); Rad1-like DNA damage checkpoint; REC1; REC1, HRAD1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_133377

ORF Size: 846 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201576).

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 133377.2, NP 596868.1

RefSeq Size: 4765 bp
RefSeq ORF: 848 bp
Locus ID: 5810
Cytogenetics: 5p13.2
Domains: Rad1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





RAD1 (NM_133377) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC201576L4V

MW: 31.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a component of a heterotrimeric cell cycle checkpoint complex, known as

the 9-1-1 complex, that is activated to stop cell cycle progression in response to DNA damage or incomplete DNA replication. The 9-1-1 complex is recruited by RAD17 to affected sites where it may attract specialized DNA polymerases and other DNA repair effectors.

Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described. [provided by

RefSeq, Jan 2009]