

Product datasheet for RC202428L1V

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

SUV39H1 (NM_003173) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: SUV39H1 (NM 003173) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SUV39H1

Synonyms: H3-K9-HMTase 1; KMT1A; MG44; SUV39H

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_003173

 ORF Size:
 1236 bp

ORF Nucleotide

'

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202428).

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 003173.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2752 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1239 bp

 Locus ID:
 6839

 UniProt ID:
 043463

 Cytogenetics:
 Xp11.23

Domains: CHROMO, SET, PreSET, PostSET, Pre-SET

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





SUV39H1 (NM_003173) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC202428L1V

Protein Pathways: Lysine degradation

MW: 47.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an evolutionarily-conserved protein containing an N-terminal

chromodomain and a C-terminal SET domain. The encoded protein is a histone

methyltransferase that trimethylates lysine 9 of histone H3, which results in transcriptional gene silencing. Loss of function of this gene disrupts heterochromatin formation and may cause chromosome instability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]