

Product datasheet for **RC202469L4V**

MSH6 (NM_000179) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MSH6 (NM_000179) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MSH6
Synonyms:	GTBP; GTMBP; HNPCC5; HSAP; MMRC53; p160
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000179
ORF Size:	4080 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202469).
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:	NM_000179.1
RefSeq Size:	4264 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4083 bp
Locus ID:	2956
UniProt ID:	P52701
Cytogenetics:	2p16.3
Domains:	PWWP, MutS_V, MutS_I, MutS_III, MutS_II, MutS_IV
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency



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Protein Pathways: Colorectal cancer, Mismatch repair, Pathways in cancer

MW: 152.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the DNA mismatch repair MutS family. In *E. coli*, the MutS protein helps in the recognition of mismatched nucleotides prior to their repair. A highly conserved region of approximately 150 aa, called the Walker-A adenine nucleotide binding motif, exists in MutS homologs. The encoded protein heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form a mismatch recognition complex that functions as a bidirectional molecular switch that exchanges ADP and ATP as DNA mismatches are bound and dissociated. Mutations in this gene may be associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer, colorectal cancer, and endometrial cancer. Transcripts variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]