

## Product datasheet for RC203270L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## BANF1 (NM\_003860) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BANF1 (NM 003860) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BANF1

Synonyms: BAF; BCRP1; D14S1460; NGPS

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM\_003860

ORF Size: 267 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203270).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 003860.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1179 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 270 bp

 Locus ID:
 8815

 UniProt ID:
 075531

Cytogenetics: 11q13.1

MW: 10.1 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene was first identified by its ability to protect retroviruses from intramolecular integration and therefore promote intermolecular integration into the host cell genome. The protein forms a homodimer which localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm and is specifically associated with chromosomes during mitosis. This protein binds to double stranded DNA in a non-specific manner and also binds to LEM-domain containing proteins of the nuclear envelope. This protein is thought to facilitate nuclear reassembly by binding with both DNA and inner nuclear membrane proteins and thereby recruit chromatin to the nuclear periphery. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]