

Product datasheet for RC203626L4

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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RPA14 (RPA3) (NM 002947) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: RPA14 (RPA3) (NM_002947) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Tag: mGFP Symbol: RPA14

Synonyms: REPA3; RP-A p14

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

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

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203626).

Sequence:

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_002947

ORF Size: 363 bp





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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.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method: 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.

2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.

3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid

at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 002947.3</u>

RefSeq Size:1613 bpRefSeq ORF:366 bpLocus ID:6119

 UniProt ID:
 P35244

 Cytogenetics:
 7p21.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways: DNA replication, Homologous recombination, Mismatch repair, Nucleotide excision repair

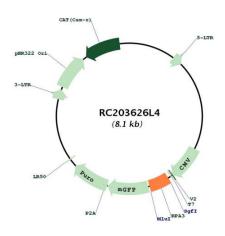
MW: 13.6 kDa



Gene Summary:

As part of the heterotrimeric replication protein A complex (RPA/RP-A), binds and stabilizes single-stranded DNA intermediates that form during DNA replication or upon DNA stress. It prevents their reannealing and in parallel, recruits and activates different proteins and complexes involved in DNA metabolism. Thereby, it plays an essential role both in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage (PubMed:9430682). In the cellular response to DNA damage, the RPA complex controls DNA repair and DNA damage checkpoint activation. Through recruitment of ATRIP activates the ATR kinase a master regulator of the DNA damage response (PubMed:24332808). It is required for the recruitment of the DNA double-strand break repair factors RAD51 and RAD52 to chromatin, in response to DNA damage. Also recruits to sites of DNA damage proteins like XPA and XPG that are involved in nucleotide excision repair and is required for this mechanism of DNA repair (PubMed:7697716). Plays also a role in base excision repair (BER), probably through interaction with UNG (PubMed:9765279). Also recruits SMARCAL1/HARP, which is involved in replication fork restart, to sites of DNA damage. May also play a role in telomere maintenance. RPA3 has its own single-stranded DNA-binding activity and may be responsible for polarity of the binding of the complex to DNA (PubMed:19010961). As part of the alternative replication protein A complex, aRPA, binds single-stranded DNA and probably plays a role in DNA repair. Compared to the RPA2-containing, canonical RPA complex, may not support chromosomal DNA replication and cell cycle progression through S-phase. The aRPA may not promote efficient priming by DNA polymerase alpha but could support DNA synthesis by polymerase delta in presence of PCNA and replication factor C (RFC), the dual incision/excision reaction of nucleotide excision repair and RAD51-dependent strand exchange (PubMed:19996105).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for RC203626L4