

Product datasheet for **RC204032L3V**

Ribonuclease H2, subunit A (RNASEH2A) (NM_006397) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Ribonuclease H2, subunit A (RNASEH2A) (NM_006397) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Ribonuclease H2, subunit A
Synonyms:	AGS4; JUNB; RNASEHI; RNHIA; RNHL; THSD8
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_006397
ORF Size:	897 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204032).
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_006397.2
RefSeq Size:	1148 bp
RefSeq ORF:	900 bp
Locus ID:	10535
UniProt ID:	O75792
Cytogenetics:	19p13.13
Domains:	RNase_HII



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Protein Pathways: DNA replication

MW: 33.4 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the heterotrimeric type II ribonuclease H enzyme (RNaseH2). RNaseH2 is the major source of ribonuclease H activity in mammalian cells and endonucleolytically cleaves ribonucleotides. It is predicted to remove Okazaki fragment RNA primers during lagging strand DNA synthesis and to excise single ribonucleotides from DNA-DNA duplexes. Mutations in this gene cause Aicardi-Goutieres Syndrome (AGS), a an autosomal recessive neurological disorder characterized by progressive microcephaly and psychomotor retardation, intracranial calcifications, elevated levels of interferon-alpha and white blood cells in the cerebrospinal fluid.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]