

Product datasheet for **RC204661L4V**

BHMT2 (NM_017614) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | BHMT2 (NM_017614) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | BHMT2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_017614 |
| ORF Size: | 1089 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204661). |
| 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_017614.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2651 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1092 bp |
| Locus ID: | 23743 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9H2M3 |
| Cytogenetics: | 5q14.1 |
| Domains: | S-methyl_trans |
| MW: | 40.4 kDa |



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Gene Summary:

Homocysteine is a sulfur-containing amino acid that plays a crucial role in methylation reactions. Transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine creates methionine, which donates the methyl group to methylate DNA, proteins, lipids, and other intracellular metabolites. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two methyl transferases that can catalyze the transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine. Anomalies in homocysteine metabolism have been implicated in disorders ranging from vascular disease to neural tube birth defects such as spina bifida. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]