

Product datasheet for RC205927L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

DNase I (DNASE1) (NM 005223) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: DNase I (DNASE1) (NM_005223) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DNase I

Synonyms: DNL1; DRNI

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 005223

ORF Size: 846 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205927).

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 005223.3, NP 005214.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3108 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 849 bp

 Locus ID:
 1773

 UniProt ID:
 P24855

 Cytogenetics:
 16p13.3

Domains: Exo_endo_phos, DNaselc

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane





MW: 31.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the DNase family. This protein is stored in the zymogen granules of the nuclear envelope and functions by cleaving DNA in an endonucleolytic manner. At least six autosomal codominant alleles have been characterized, DNASE1*1 through DNASE1*6, and the sequence of DNASE1*2 represented in this record. Mutations in this gene have been associated with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), an autoimmune disease. A recombinant form of this protein is used to treat the one of the symptoms of cystic fibrosis by hydrolyzing the extracellular DNA in sputum and reducing its viscosity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]