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Product datasheet for RC206295L1V

DNA Ligase IV (LIG4) (NM_002312) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DNA Ligase IV (LIG4) (NM_002312) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DNA Ligase IV
Synonyms:	LIG4S
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002312
ORF Size:	2733 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206295).`
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_002312.3, NP_002303.2
RefSeq Size:	4115 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2736 bp
Locus ID:	3981
UniProt ID:	P49917
Cytogenetics:	13q33.3
Domains:	DNA_ligase, BRCT
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Non-homologous end-joining

MW: 104 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA ligase that joins single-strand breaks in a double-stranded polydeoxynucleotide in an ATP-dependent reaction. This protein is essential for V(D)J recombination and DNA double-strand break (DSB) repair through nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ). This protein forms a complex with the X-ray repair cross complementing protein 4 (XRCC4), and further interacts with the DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK). Both XRCC4 and DNA-PK are known to be required for NHEJ. The crystal structure of the complex formed by this protein and XRCC4 has been resolved. Defects in this gene are the cause of LIG4 syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]