

Product datasheet for RC206888L1V

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

MSL3L1 (MSL3) (NM_078629) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: MSL3L1 (MSL3) (NM_078629) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MSL3L1

Synonyms: MRSXBA; MRXS36; MRXSBA; MSL3L1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 078629

ORF Size: 1563 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206888).

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 078629.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2359 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1566 bp

 Locus ID:
 10943

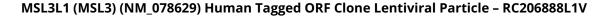
 UniProt ID:
 Q8N5Y2

 Cytogenetics:
 Xp22.2

Domains: CHROMO

Protein Families: Transcription Factors





ORIGENE

MW: 59.8 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a nuclear protein that is similar to the product of the Drosophila male-specific lethal-3 gene. The Drosophila protein plays a critical role in a dosage-compensation pathway, which equalizes X-linked gene expression in males and females. Thus, the human protein is thought to play a similar function in chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation, and it has been found as part of a complex that is responsible for histone H4 lysine-16 acetylation. This gene can undergo X inactivation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 2, 7 and 8. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]