

## Product datasheet for RC207511L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## MBD2 (NM\_003927) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** MBD2 (NM\_003927) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MBD2

Synonyms: DMTase; NY-CO-41

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 003927

ORF Size: 1233 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207511).

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.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 003927.3</u>

RefSeq Size: 2584 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1236 bp
Locus ID: 8932
UniProt ID: Q9UBB5
Cytogenetics: 18q21.2

Domains: MBD

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors





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MW: 43.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

DNA methylation is the major modification of eukaryotic genomes and plays an essential role in mammalian development. Human proteins MECP2, MBD1, MBD2, MBD3, and MBD4 comprise a family of nuclear proteins related by the presence in each of a methyl-CpG binding domain (MBD). Each of these proteins, with the exception of MBD3, is capable of binding specifically to methylated DNA. MECP2, MBD1 and MBD2 can also repress transcription from methylated gene promoters. The protein encoded by this gene may function as a mediator of the biological consequences of the methylation signal. It is also reported that the this protein functions as a demethylase to activate transcription, as DNA methylation causes gene silencing. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]