

## Product datasheet for **RC208480L4V**

### **KDM1A (NM\_015013) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | KDM1A (NM_015013) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | KDM1A  |
| Synonyms:                 | AOF2; BHC110; CPRF; KDM1; LSD1   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_015013  |
| ORF Size:                 | 2556 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208480).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_015013.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3030 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 2559 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 23028  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">O60341</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 1p36.12  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors  |
| MW:                       | 92.7 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a nuclear protein containing a SWIRM domain, a FAD-binding motif, and an amine oxidase domain. This protein is a component of several histone deacetylase complexes, though it silences genes by functioning as a histone demethylase. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]