

Product datasheet for RC208667L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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UNG (NM_003362) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: UNG (NM 003362) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: UNG

Synonyms: DGU; HIGM4; HIGM5; UDG; UNG1; UNG2; UNG15

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 003362

ORF Size: 912 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208667).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 003362.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2166 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 915 bp

 Locus ID:
 7374

 UniProt ID:
 P13051

 Cytogenetics:
 12q24.11

 Domains:
 UDG

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency





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Protein Pathways: Base excision repair, Primary immunodeficiency

MW: 33.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes one of several uracil-DNA glycosylases. One important function of uracil-

DNA glycosylases is to prevent mutagenesis by eliminating uracil from DNA molecules by cleaving the N-glycosylic bond and initiating the base-excision repair (BER) pathway. Uracil bases occur from cytosine deamination or misincorporation of dUMP residues. Alternative promoter usage and splicing of this gene leads to two different isoforms: the mitochondrial UNG1 and the nuclear UNG2. The UNG2 term was used as a previous symbol for the CCNO gene (GeneID 10309), which has been confused with this gene, in the literature and some

databases. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]