

Product datasheet for **RC208969L4V**

Dymeclin (DYM) (NM_017653) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Dymeclin (DYM) (NM_017653) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Dymeclin |
| Synonyms: | DMC; SMC |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_017653 |
| ORF Size: | 2007 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208969). |
| 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_017653.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2628 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 2010 bp |
| Locus ID: | 54808 |
| UniProt ID: | Q7RTS9 |
| Cytogenetics: | 18q21.1 |
| MW: | 76 kDa |



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a protein which regulates Golgi-associated secretory pathways that are essential to endochondral bone formation during early development. This gene is also believed to play a role in early brain development. This gene is widely expressed in embryos and is particularly abundant in chondrocytes and brain tissues. It encodes a peripheral membrane protein which shuttles between the cytosol and Golgi complex. Mutations in this gene are associated with two types of recessive osteochondrodysplasia: Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen (DMC) dysplasia and Smith-McCort (SMC) dysplasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2017]