

Product datasheet for **RC209530L4V**

DNA Ligase III (LIG3) (NM_013975) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | DNA Ligase III (LIG3) (NM_013975) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | DNA Ligase III |
| Synonyms: | LIG2; LIG3alpha |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_013975 |
| ORF Size: | 3027 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209530). |
| 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_013975.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3722 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 3030 bp |
| Locus ID: | 3980 |
| UniProt ID: | P49916 |
| Cytogenetics: | 17q12 |
| Domains: | DNA_ligase, BRCT, zf-PARP |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |



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Protein Pathways: Base excision repair

MW: 112.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the DNA ligase family. Each member of this family encodes a protein that catalyzes the joining of DNA ends but they each have a distinct role in DNA metabolism. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in excision repair and is located in both the mitochondria and nucleus, with translation initiation from the upstream start codon allowing for transport to the mitochondria and translation initiation from a downstream start codon allowing for transport to the nucleus. Additionally, alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]