

Product datasheet for **RC210462L1V**

RAD51C (NM_058216) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	RAD51C (NM_058216) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	RAD51C
Synonyms:	BROVCA3; FANCO; R51H3; RAD51L2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_058216
ORF Size:	1128 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210462).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_058216.1
RefSeq Size:	1337 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1131 bp



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Locus ID:	5889
UniProt ID:	O43502
Cytogenetics:	17q22
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Homologous recombination
MW:	42.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene is a member of the RAD51 family. RAD51 family members are highly similar to bacterial RecA and <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Rad51 and are known to be involved in the homologous recombination and repair of DNA. This protein can interact with other RAD51 paralogs and is reported to be important for Holliday junction resolution. Mutations in this gene are associated with Fanconi anemia-like syndrome. This gene is one of four localized to a region of chromosome 17q23 where amplification occurs frequently in breast tumors. Overexpression of the four genes during amplification has been observed and suggests a possible role in tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]</p>