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# Product datasheet for RC210576L4V

## H2AFY (MACROH2A1) (NM_004893) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### Product data:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Lentiviral Particles |
| **Product Name:** | H2AFY (MACROH2A1) (NM_004893) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| **Symbol:** | MACROH2A1 |
| **Synonyms:** | H2A.y; H2A/y; H2AF12M; H2AFY; MACROH2A1.1; macroH2A1.2; mH2A1 |
| **Mammalian Cell Selection:** | Puromycin |
| **Vector:** | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| **Tag:** | mGFP |
| **ACCN:** | NM_004893 |
| **ORF Size:** | 1116 bp |
| **ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210576). |
| **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_004893.2 |
| **RefSeq Size:** | 1923 bp |
| **RefSeq ORF:** | 1116 bp |
| **Locus ID:** | 9555 |
| **UniProt ID:** | O75367 |
| **Cytogenetics:** | 5q31.1 |
| **Domains:** | H2A, A1pp, histone |
| **Protein Pathways:** | Systemic lupus erythematosus |

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**MW:** 39.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene encodes a replication-independent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. It replaces conventional H2A histones in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription and participates in stable X chromosome inactivation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]