

## Product datasheet for **RC214074L1V**

### PRMT1 (NM\_198319) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PRMT1 (NM_198319) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PRMT1
Synonyms:	6720434D09Rik; ANM1; arginine N-methyltransferase 1; AW214366; HCP1; heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins methyltransferase-like 2; HRMT1L2; Hrmt1I2; IR1B4; Mrmt1; OTTMUSP00000022387; protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_198319
ORF Size:	1041 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214074).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_198319.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1435 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1043 bp
Locus ID:	3276
Cytogenetics:	19q13.33
MW:	42.3 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the protein arginine N-methyltransferase (PRMT) family. Post-translational modification of target proteins by PRMTs plays an important regulatory role in many biological processes, whereby PRMTs methylate arginine residues by transferring methyl groups from S-adenosyl-L-methionine to terminal guanidino nitrogen atoms. The encoded protein is a type I PRMT and is responsible for the majority of cellular arginine methylation activity. Increased expression of this gene may play a role in many types of cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene, and a pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]