

Product datasheet for **RC216020L4V**

Histone H2A Bbd (H2AFB1) (NM_001017990) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Histone H2A Bbd (H2AFB1) (NM_001017990) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Histone H2A Bbd
Synonyms:	H2A.B; H2A.Bbd; H2AFB1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001017990
ORF Size:	345 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216020).
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_001017990.1 , NP_001017990.1
RefSeq Size:	517 bp
RefSeq ORF:	348 bp
Locus ID:	474382
UniProt ID:	P0C5Y9
Cytogenetics:	Xq28
Protein Pathways:	Systemic lupus erythematosus
MW:	12.7 kDa



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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. This gene is part of a region that is repeated three times on chromosome X, once in intron 22 of the F8 gene and twice closer to the Xq telomere. This record represents the most centromeric copy which is in intron 22 of the F8 gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]