

Product datasheet for RC217354L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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DNA polymerase eta (POLH) (NM_006502) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: DNA polymerase eta (POLH) (NM_006502) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DNA polymerase eta

Synonyms: RAD30; RAD30A; XP-V; XPV

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_006502 **ORF Size:** 2139 bp

ORF Nucleotide

2133 bp

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217354).

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

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.

RefSeg: NM 006502.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3464 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2142 bp

 Locus ID:
 5429

 UniProt ID:
 Q9Y253

 Cytogenetics:
 6p21.1

Domains: IMS

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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MW: 78.2 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the Y family of specialized DNA polymerases. It copies undamaged DNA with a lower fidelity than other DNA-directed polymerases. However, it accurately replicates UV-damaged DNA; when thymine dimers are present, this polymerase inserts the complementary nucleotides in the newly synthesized DNA, thereby bypassing the lesion and suppressing the mutagenic effect of UV-induced DNA damage. This polymerase is thought to be involved in hypermutation during immunoglobulin class switch recombination. Mutations in this gene result in XPV, a variant type of xeroderma pigmentosum. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]