

## Product datasheet for RC219934L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## PARP9 (NM\_031458) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PARP9 (NM 031458) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PARP9

Synonyms: ARTD9; BAL; BAL1; MGC:7868

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_031458 **ORF Size:** 2562 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219934).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

MW:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 031458.1, NP 113646.1

96.2 kDa

RefSeq Size: 3243 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2565 bp
Locus ID: 83666
UniProt ID: Q8IXQ6
Cytogenetics: 3q21.1
Domains: A1pp





## **Gene Summary:**

ADP-ribosyltransferase which, in association with E3 ligase DTX3L, plays a role in DNA damage repair and in immune responses including interferon-mediated antiviral defenses (PubMed:16809771, PubMed:23230272, PubMed:26479788, PubMed:27796300). Within the complex, enhances DTX3L E3 ligase activity which is further enhanced by PARP9 binding to poly(ADP-ribose) (PubMed:28525742). In association with DTX3L and in presence of E1 and E2 enzymes, mediates NAD(+)-dependent mono-ADP-ribosylation of ubiquitin which prevents ubiquitin conjugation to substrates such as histones (PubMed:28525742). During DNA repair, PARP1 recruits PARP9/BAL1-DTX3L complex to DNA damage sites via PARP9 binding to ribosylated PARP1 (PubMed:23230272). Subsequent PARP1-dependent PARP9/BAL1-DTX3Lmediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:23230272, PubMed:28525742). In response to DNA damage, PARP9-DTX3L complex is required for efficient non-homologous end joining (NHEJ); the complex function is negatively modulated by PARP9 activity (PubMed:28525742). Dispensable for B-cell receptor (BCR) assembly through V(D)| recombination and class switch recombination (CSR) (By similarity). In macrophages, positively regulates pro-inflammatory cytokines production in response to IFNG stimulation by suppressing PARP14-mediated STAT1 ADP-ribosylation and thus promoting STAT1 phosphorylation (PubMed:27796300). Also suppresses PARP14-mediated STAT6 ADPribosylation (PubMed:27796300).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]