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Product datasheet for RC220906L3V

DNMT3A (NM_153759) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DNMT3A (NM_153759) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DNMT3A
Synonyms:	DNMT3A2; HESJAS; M.HsaIIIA; TBRS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_153759
ORF Size:	2169 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220906).
OTI Disclaimer:	Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery. 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_153759.3, NP_715640.2
RefSeq Size:	3608 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2172 bp

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Locus ID:	1788
UniProt ID:	Q9Y6K1
Cytogenetics:	2p23.3
Domains:	PWWP, DNA_methylase
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Cysteine and methionine metabolism, Metabolic pathways
MW:	81.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	CpG methylation is an epigenetic modification that is important for embryonic development, imprinting, and X-chromosome inactivation. Studies in mice have demonstrated that DNA methylation is required for mammalian development. This gene encodes a DNA methyltransferase that is thought to function in de novo methylation, rather than maintenance methylation. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm and nucleus and its expression is developmentally regulated. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]