

Product datasheet for **RC221192L3V**

FAM208A (TASOR) (NM_015224) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FAM208A (TASOR) (NM_015224) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TASOR
Synonyms:	C3orf63; FAM208A; RAP140; se89-1; TASOR1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_015224
ORF Size:	3699 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221192).
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_015224.3 , NP_056039.2
RefSeq Size:	7247 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3702 bp
Locus ID:	23272
UniProt ID:	Q9UK61
Cytogenetics:	3p14.3
MW:	140 kDa


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Gene Summary:

Component of the HUSH complex, a multiprotein complex that mediates epigenetic repression (PubMed:26022416, PubMed:28581500). The HUSH complex is recruited to genomic loci rich in H3K9me3 and is required to maintain transcriptional silencing by promoting recruitment of SETDB1, a histone methyltransferase that mediates further deposition of H3K9me3, as well as MORC2 (PubMed:26022416, PubMed:28581500). Also represses L1 retrotransposons in collaboration with MORC2 and, probably, SETDB1, the silencing is dependent of repressive epigenetic modifications, such as H3K9me3 mark. Silencing events often occur within introns of transcriptionally active genes, and lead to the down-regulation of host gene expression (PubMed:29211708). The HUSH complex is also involved in the silencing of unintegrated retroviral DNA by being recruited by ZNF638: some part of the retroviral DNA formed immediately after infection remains unintegrated in the host genome and is transcriptionally repressed (PubMed:30487602).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]