

## Product datasheet for RC221988L4V

## 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

## RTEL1 (NM\_032957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** RTEL1 (NM\_032957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RTEL<sup>2</sup>

Synonyms: C20orf41; DKCA4; DKCB5; NHL; PFBMFT3; RTEL

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_032957 **ORF Size:** 3900 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221988).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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:** <u>NM 032957.3</u>, <u>NP 116575.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 4651 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3732 bp

 Locus ID:
 51750

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NZ71

 Cytogenetics:
 20q13.33

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

MW: 142.8 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a DNA helicase which functions in the stability, protection and elongation of telomeres and interacts with proteins in the shelterin complex known to protect telomeres during DNA replication. Mutations in this gene have been associated with dyskeratosis congenita and Hoyerall-Hreidarsson syndrome. Read-through transcription of this gene into the neighboring downstream gene, which encodes tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 6b, generates a non-coding transcript. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]