

## Product datasheet for **RC222239L1V**

### DMAP1 (NM\_019100) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | DMAP1 (NM_019100) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | DMAP1  |
| Synonyms:                 | DNMAP1; DNMTAP1; EAF2; MEAF2; SWC4   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)  |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_019100  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1401 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222239).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_019100.3</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 1784 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1404 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 55929  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9NPF5</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 1p34.1   |
| Protein Families:         | Transcription Factors  |
| MW:                       | 53 kDa   |



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a subunit of several, distinct complexes involved in the repression or activation of transcription. The encoded protein can independently repress transcription and is targeted to replication foci throughout S phase by interacting directly with the N-terminus of DNA methyltransferase 1. During late S phase, histone deacetylase 2 is added to this complex, providing a means to deacetylate histones in transcriptionally inactive heterochromatin following replication. The encoded protein is also a component of the nucleosome acetyltransferase of H4 complex and interacts with the transcriptional corepressor tumor susceptibility gene 101 and the pro-apoptotic death-associated protein 6, among others. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]