

## Product datasheet for RC222842L3V

## 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

## MYH (MUTYH) (NM 001048173) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** MYH (MUTYH) (NM\_001048173) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MYH
Synonyms: MYH

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001048173

ORF Size: 1563 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222842).

Sequence:

**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 001048173.1, NP 001041638.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1791 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1566 bp

 Locus ID:
 4595

 UniProt ID:
 Q9UIF7

Cytogenetics: 1p34.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

**Protein Pathways:** Base excision repair





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**MW:** 57.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes a DNA glycosylase involved in oxidative DNA damage repair. The enzyme excises adenine bases from the DNA backbone at sites where adenine is inappropriately paired with guanine, cytosine, or 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanine, a major oxidatively damaged DNA lesion. The protein is localized to the nucleus and mitochondria. This gene product is thought to play a role in signaling apoptosis by the introduction of single-strand breaks following oxidative damage. Mutations in this gene result in heritable predisposition to colorectal cancer, termed MUTYH-associated polyposis (MAP). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2017]