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Product datasheet for RC223418L4V

DNMT3B (NM_175849) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DNMT3B (NM_175849) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DNMT3B
Synonyms:	ICF; ICF1; M.HsaIIIB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_175849
ORF Size:	2310 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223418).
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_175849.1
RefSeq Size:	4104 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2313 bp
Locus ID:	1789
UniProt ID:	Q9UBC3
Cytogenetics:	20q11.21
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Stem cell - Pluripotency

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Protein Pathways:	Cysteine and methionine metabolism, Metabolic pathways
MW:	86 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 which is thought to function in de novo methylation, rather than maintenance methylation. The protein localizes primarily to the nucleus and its expression is developmentally regulated. Mutations in this gene cause the immunodeficiency-centromeric instability-facial anomalies (ICF) syndrome. Eight alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. The full length sequences of variants 4 and 5 have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]