

Product datasheet for **RC224224L3V**

MBD1 (NM_002384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MBD1 (NM_002384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MBD1
Synonyms:	CXXC3; PCM1; RFT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002384
ORF Size:	1509 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224224).
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_002384.2 , NP_002375.1
RefSeq Size:	2978 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1512 bp
Locus ID:	4152
UniProt ID:	Q9UIS9
Cytogenetics:	18q21.1
Domains:	MBD, zf-CXXC
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



[View online »](#)

MW: 55.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of nuclear proteins related by the presence of a methyl-CpG binding domain (MBD). These proteins are capable of binding specifically to methylated DNA, and some members can also repress transcription from methylated gene promoters. This protein contains multiple domains: MBD at the N-terminus that functions both in binding to methylated DNA and in protein interactions; several CXXC-type zinc finger domains that mediate binding to non-methylated CpG dinucleotides; transcriptional repression domain (TRD) at the C-terminus that is involved in transcription repression and in protein interactions. Numerous alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]