

Product datasheet for **RC224986L3V**

Small EDRK rich factor 1 (SERF1A) (NM_022968) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Small EDRK rich factor 1 (SERF1A) (NM_022968) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Small EDRK rich factor 1
Synonyms:	4F5; FAM2A; H4F5; SERF1; SMAM1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_022968
ORF Size:	186 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224986).
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_022968.1
RefSeq ORF:	189 bp
Locus ID:	8293
UniProt ID:	O75920
Cytogenetics:	5q13.2
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	7.2 kDa



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Gene Summary:

This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. The duplication region includes both a telomeric and a centromeric copy of this gene. Deletions of this gene, the telomeric copy, often accompany deletions of the neighboring SMN1 gene in spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients, and so it is thought that this gene may be a modifier of the SMA phenotype. The function of this protein is not known; however, it bears low-level homology with the RNA-binding domain of matrin-cyclophilin, a protein which colocalizes with small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs) and the SMN1 gene product. Alternatively spliced transcripts have been documented but it is unclear whether alternative splicing occurs for both the centromeric and telomeric copies of the gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]