

Product datasheet for **RC231282L3V**

MSL3L1 (MSL3) (NM_001193270) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | MSL3L1 (MSL3) (NM_001193270) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | MSL3L1 |
| Synonyms: | MRSXBA; MRXS36; MRXSBA; MSL3L1 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001193270 |
| ORF Size: | 1527 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC231282). |
| 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_001193270.1 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1530 bp |
| Locus ID: | 10943 |
| UniProt ID: | Q8N5Y2 |
| Cytogenetics: | Xp22.2 |
| Protein Families: | Transcription Factors |
| MW: | 58.7 kDa |



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a nuclear protein that is similar to the product of the *Drosophila* male-specific lethal-3 gene. The *Drosophila* protein plays a critical role in a dosage-compensation pathway, which equalizes X-linked gene expression in males and females. Thus, the human protein is thought to play a similar function in chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation, and it has been found as part of a complex that is responsible for histone H4 lysine-16 acetylation. This gene can undergo X inactivation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 2, 7 and 8. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]