

Product datasheet for **RC400512**

BRCA2 (NM_000059) Human Mutant ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Mutant ORF Clones
Product Name:	BRCA2 (NM_000059) Human Mutant ORF Clone
Mutation Description:	Q147X
Affected Codon#:	147
Affected NT#:	439
Nucleotide Mutation:	BRCA2 Mutant (Q147X), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens breast Cancer, early onset (BRCA2) as transfection-ready DNA
Effect:	Breast and/or ovarian cancer
Symbol:	BRCA2
Synonyms:	BRCC2; BROVCA2; FACD; FAD; FAD1; FANCD; FANCD1; GLM3; PNCA2; XRCC11
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000059
ORF Size:	438 bp
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-RsrII



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OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
RefSeq:	<u>NP_000050</u>
RefSeq Size:	438 bp
RefSeq ORF:	10257 bp
Locus ID:	675
Cytogenetics:	13q13.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Homologous recombination, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer
MW:	16.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	Inherited mutations in BRCA1 and this gene, BRCA2, confer increased lifetime risk of developing breast or ovarian cancer. Both BRCA1 and BRCA2 are involved in maintenance of genome stability, specifically the homologous recombination pathway for double-strand DNA repair. The largest exon in both genes is exon 11, which harbors the most important and frequent mutations in breast cancer patients. The BRCA2 gene was found on chromosome 13q12.3 in human. The BRCA2 protein contains several copies of a 70 aa motif called the BRC motif, and these motifs mediate binding to the RAD51 recombinase which functions in DNA repair. BRCA2 is considered a tumor suppressor gene, as tumors with BRCA2 mutations generally exhibit loss of heterozygosity (LOH) of the wild-type allele. [provided by RefSeq, May 2020]