

## Product datasheet for **RR208191L3V**

### Sacm1l (NM\_053798) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | Sacm1l (NM_053798) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | Sacm1l   |
| Synonyms:                 | Sac1   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_053798  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1761 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR208191).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_053798.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_446250.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3370 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1764 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 116482   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9ES21</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 8q32   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes an integral membrane protein, which is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum, and functions as a phosphoinositide phosphatase that hydrolyzes phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate, phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate, and phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate. Deletion of this gene in mouse results in preimplantation lethality. Other studies suggest that this gene is also involved in the organization of golgi membranes and mitotic spindles. Two isoforms are predicted to be produced from the same mRNA by the use of alternative in-frame translation termination codons via a stop codon readthrough mechanism. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2017]