

Product datasheet for **RR214037L4V**

Polr3c (NM_001012081) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Polr3c (NM_001012081) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Polr3c
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001012081
ORF Size:	1599 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR214037).
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_001012081.1 , NP_001012081.1
RefSeq Size:	2394 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1602 bp
Locus ID:	310685
UniProt ID:	Q5XIL3
Cytogenetics:	2q34


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Gene Summary:

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Specific core component of RNA polymerase III which synthesizes small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs. May direct with other members of the subcomplex RNA Pol III binding to the TFIIIB-DNA complex via the interactions between TFIIIB and POLR3F. May be involved either in the recruitment and stabilization of the subcomplex within RNA polymerase III, or in stimulating catalytic functions of other subunits during initiation. Plays a key role in sensing and limiting infection by intracellular bacteria and DNA viruses. Acts as nuclear and cytosolic DNA sensor involved in innate immune response. Can sense non-self dsDNA that serves as template for transcription into dsRNA. The non-self RNA polymerase III transcripts induce type I interferon and NF-Kappa-B through the RIG-I pathway. Preferentially binds single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) in a sequence-independent manner.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]