

## **Product datasheet for TL502249**

## Tdg Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 21665)

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** shRNA Plasmids

**Product Name:** Tdg Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 21665)

**Locus ID:** 21665

Synonyms: E130317C12Rik; JZA-3; Jza1

Vector: pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Format: Lentiviral plasmids

Components: Tdg - Mouse, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 21665). 5µg

purified plasmid DNA per construct

29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.

RefSeq: <u>BC010315, BC085470, BC085471, NM 011561, NM 172552, NM 001358517, NM 011561.1</u>

NM 011561.2, NM 172552.1, NM 172552.2, NM 172552.3, NM 172552.4

UniProt ID: P56581



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Summary:

DNA glycosylase that plays a key role in active DNA demethylation: specifically recognizes and binds 5-formylcytosine (5fC) and 5-carboxylcytosine (5caC) in the context of CpG sites and mediates their excision through base-excision repair (BER) to install an unmethylated cytosine (PubMed:21817016). Cannot remove 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC). According to an alternative model, involved in DNA demethylation by mediating DNA glycolase activity toward 5-hydroxymethyluracil (5hmU) produced by deamination of 5hmC (PubMed:21722948). Also involved in DNA repair by acting as a thymine-DNA glycosylase that mediates correction of G/T mispairs to G/C pairs: in the DNA of higher eukaryotes, hydrolytic deamination of 5-methylcytosine to thymine leads to the formation of G/T mismatches. Its role in the repair of canonical base damage is however minor compared to its role in DNA demethylation. It is capable of hydrolyzing the carbon-nitrogen bond between the sugarphosphate backbone of the DNA and a mispaired thymine. In addition to the G/T, it can remove thymine also from C/T and T/T mispairs in the order G/T >> C/T > T/T. It has no detectable activity on apyrimidinic sites and does not catalyze the removal of thymine from A/T pairs or from single-stranded DNA. It can also remove uracil and 5-bromouracil from mispairs with guanine.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

shRNA Design:

These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact <u>techsupport@origene.com</u>. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our <u>custom shRNA service</u>.

Performance Guaranteed:

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).