

## **Product datasheet for TR511451**

## Samhd1 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 56045)

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** shRNA Plasmids

**Product Name:** Samhd1 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 56045)

**Locus ID:** 56045

Synonyms: E330031J07Rik; Mg11

**Vector:** pRS (TR20003)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection: Format:

Retroviral plasmids

Components: Samhd1 - Mouse, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in retroviral untagged vector(Gene ID =

56045). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct

29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pRS Vector, TR30012, included for free.

RefSeq: <u>BC012721, BC067198, NM 001139520, NM 018851, NM 018851.1, NM 018851.2,</u>

NM 018851.3, NM 001139520.1, BC134376, NM 001370610

UniProt ID: Q60710

**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:

Isoform 1: Protein that acts both as a host restriction factor involved in defense response to virus and as a regulator of DNA end resection at stalled replication forks (By similarity). Has deoxynucleoside triphosphate (dNTPase) activity, which is required to restrict infection by viruses: dNTPase activity reduces cellular dNTP levels to levels too low for retroviral reverse transcription to occur, blocking early-stage virus replication in dendritic and other myeloid cells (PubMed:23972988, PubMed:23872947, PubMed:26667483, PubMed:29379009). Likewise, suppresses LINE-1 retrotransposon activity (PubMed:26667483). In addition to virus restriction, dNTPase activity acts as a regulator of DNA precursor pools by regulating dNTP pools (By similarity). Phosphorylation at Thr-634 acts as a switch to control dNTPasedependent and -independent functions: it inhibits dNTPase activity and ability to restrict infection by viruses, while it promotes DNA end resection at stalled replication forks (By similarity). Functions during S phase at stalled DNA replication forks to promote the resection of gapped or reversed forks: acts by stimulating the exonuclease activity of MRE11, activating the ATR-CHK1 pathway and allowing the forks to restart replication (By similarity). Its ability to promote degradation of nascent DNA at stalled replication forks is required to prevent induction of type I interferons, thereby preventing chronic inflammation (By similarity). Ability to promote DNA end resection at stalled replication forks is independent of dNTPase activity (By similarity). Enhances immunoglobulin hypermutation in B-lymphocytes by promoting transversion mutation (PubMed:29669924).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

shRNA Design:

Performance Guaranteed:

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 <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our <a href="mailto:custom shRNA service">custom shRNA service</a>.

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).