Datasheet for ABIN5431827

Human CDY2A ORF Clone in Lentiviral Vector (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	CDY2A
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag
Insert:	ORF
Vector:	Lentiviral Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)

Product Details

Purpose:	Lentiviral Vector with ORF clone of Human chromodomain protein, Y-linked, 2A (CDY2A) , C-term Myc-DDK-tagged
Brand:	LentiORF
Insert Length:	1626 bp
Vector Backbone:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK
Promoter:	CMV Promoter
Bacterial Resistance:	Chloramphenicol
Expression Type:	Transient
Specificity:	Restriction Site: SgfI-MluI
Characteristics:	Myc-DDK tagged, C-terminal Broad cell spectrum: Lentivirus infect most cells, dividing & non-dividing, easy-to-transfect & hard-to-transfect cells. High transduction efficiency Convenience: Minimal need for optimization.

Product Details

	Safety: 3rd generation system with improved biosafety.
Components:	10 µg of lyophilized plasmid

Target Details

Gene:	CDY2A
Abstract:	CDY2A Products
Background:	This intronless gene encodes a protein containing a chromodomain and a histone acetyltransferase catalytic domain. Chromodomain proteins are components of heterochromatin-like complexes and can act as gene repressors. This protein is localized to the nucleus of late spermatids where histone hyperacetylation takes place. Histone hyperacetylation is thought to facilitate the transition in which protamines replace histones as the major DNA-packaging protein. Two nearly identical copies of this gene are found in a palindromic region on chromosome Y, this record represents the telomeric copy. Chromosome Y also contains a pair of closely related genes in another more telomeric palindrome as well as several related pseudogenes.
NCBI Accession:	NM_004825, NP_004816

Application Details

Application Notes:	In hard-to-transfect cells: Detection and purification of over-expressed protein
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)