

## Product datasheet for **MR200792L3V**

### Id2 (NM\_010496) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Id2 (NM_010496) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Id2
Synonyms:	AI255428; bHLHb26; C78922; Idb2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_010496
ORF Size:	405 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR200792).
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_010496.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_034626.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1289 bp
RefSeq ORF:	405 bp
Locus ID:	15902
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P41136</a>
Cytogenetics:	12 8.57 cM



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**Gene Summary:**

Transcriptional regulator (lacking a basic DNA binding domain) which negatively regulates the basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors by forming heterodimers and inhibiting their DNA binding and transcriptional activity. Implicated in regulating a variety of cellular processes, including cellular growth, senescence, differentiation, apoptosis, angiogenesis, and neoplastic transformation. Inhibits skeletal muscle and cardiac myocyte differentiation. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer. Restricts the CLOCK and ARNTL/BMAL1 localization to the cytoplasm. Plays a role in both the input and output pathways of the circadian clock: in the input component, is involved in modulating the magnitude of photic entrainment and in the output component, contributes to the regulation of a variety of liver clock-controlled genes involved in lipid metabolism.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]