

Product datasheet for **MR204108L4V**

Usf1 (BC049784) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Usf1 (BC049784) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Usf1
Synonyms:	bHLHb11
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	BC049784
ORF Size:	888 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR204108).
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:	BC049784.1
RefSeq Size:	1926 bp
RefSeq ORF:	890 bp
Locus ID:	22278
Cytogenetics:	1 79.4 cM



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

This protein encoded by this gene is a member of the basic-Helix-Hoop-Helix-Leucine zipper (bHLH-LZ) family and encodes a protein that can act as a transcription factor. Studies indicate that the basic region interacts with DNA at E-Box motifs, while the helix-loop-helix and leucine zipper domains are involved in dimerization with different partners. This protein is involved in a wide array of biological pathways, including cell cycle regulation, immune response, and responses to ultraviolet radiation. Mice lacking most of the coding exons of this gene often lacked both whiskers and nasal fur, and were prone to epileptic seizures, while mice lacking both this gene and another family member, *Usf2*, displayed embryonic lethality (PMID:9520440). Mutations in the human ortholog of this gene have been associated with Familial Combined Hyperlipidemia (FCHL) in humans. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosome 11 and the X chromosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]