

Product datasheet for MR210895L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Hif1a (NM_010431) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Hif1a (NM_010431) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Hif1a

Synonyms: AA959795; bHLHe7; bHLHe78; HIF-1; HIF-1-alpha; HIF1 alpha; HIF1alpha; MO; MOP1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_010431

 ORF Size:
 2508 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210895).

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.

RefSeg: NM 010431.1, NP 034561.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3973 bp

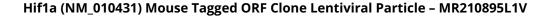
 RefSeq ORF:
 2511 bp

 Locus ID:
 15251

 UniProt ID:
 Q61221

Cytogenetics: 12 31.99 cM







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes the alpha subunit which, along with the beta subunit, forms a heterodimeric transcription factor that regulates the cellular and developmental response to reduced oxygen tension. The transcription factor has been shown to regulate genes involved in several biological processes, including erythropoiesis and angiogenesis which aid in increased delivery of oxygen to hypoxic regions. The transcription factor also plays a role in the induction of genes involved in cell proliferation and survival, energy metabolism, apoptosis, and glucose and iron metabolism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]