

## Product datasheet for **MR223994L3V**

### **Dido1 (NM\_177852) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | Dido1 (NM_177852) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | Dido1  |
| Synonyms:                 | 6720461J16Rik; C130092D22Rik; D130048F08Rik; Datf; DATF-1; Datf1; di; dido; DIO; DIO-1   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_177852  |
| ORF Size:                 | 3549 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR223994).   |
| 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_177852.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_808520.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 4906 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 3552 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 23856  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q8C9B9</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 2 H4   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a transcription factor involved in apoptosis. The encoded protein functions in cell cycle progression and plays a role in chromosomal stability. This protein regulates the self-renewal of embryonic stem cells. Disruption of this gene in mice causes symptoms similar to myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative diseases in humans. Mice lacking this gene show severely reduced fertility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]