

Product datasheet for MR224727L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Tbata (NM_001017433) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Tbata (NM_001017433) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Tbata

Synonyms: 1700021K02Rik; Al428928; S; Spatial; Titest

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001017433

ORF Size: 1179 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR224727).

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 001017433.2</u>, <u>NP 001017433.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1545 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1182 bp

 Locus ID:
 65971

 UniProt ID:
 Q7TSD4

Cytogenetics: 10 B4







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a putative transcription factor that is highly expressed in thymic cortical stromal cells, and may be involved in T-cell development. Its expression is developmentally regulated in the testis, where it is restricted to the haploid round spermatids during spermatogenesis, and thus this gene may also have a role in the control of male germ cell development. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two sets of transcript variants: the variants containing 5 additional exons at the 3' end encode long isoforms that are highly expressed in the testis, while the variants lacking the 3' end exons encode short isoforms that are highly expressed in the thymus. Most of the transcripts encoding the short isoforms have been shown to initiate translation from non-AUG (CUG) start sites. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]