

Product datasheet for MR226228L3V

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

Ptf1a (NM_018809) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Ptf1a (NM_018809) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ptf1a

Synonyms: bHLHa29; PTF1-p48; PTF1p48

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

NM 018809

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 975 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR226228).

OTI Disclaimer:

Cytogenetics:

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: NM 018809.2, NP 061279.2

2 A3

 RefSeq Size:
 1508 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 975 bp

 Locus ID:
 19213

 UniProt ID:
 Q9QX98







Gene Summary:

Transcription factor implicated in the cell fate determination in various organs. Binds to the E-box consensus sequence 5'-CANNTG-3'. Plays a role in early and late pancreas development and differentiation. Important for determining whether cells allocated to the pancreatic buds continue towards pancreatic organogenesis or revert back to duodenal fates. May be involved in the maintenance of exocrine pancreas-specific gene expression including ELA1 and amylase. Required for the formation of pancreatic acinar and ductal cells. Plays an important role in cerebellar development. Directly regulated by FOXN4 and RORC during retinal development, FOXN4-PTF1A pathway plays a central role in directing the differentiation of retinal progenitors towards horizontal and amacrine fates. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]