

Product datasheet for **MR227173L3V**

Disc1 (NM_174853) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Disc1 (NM_174853) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Disc1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_174853
ORF Size:	2367 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227173).
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:	NM_174853.2 , NP_77278.2
RefSeq Size:	2408 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2370 bp
Locus ID:	244667
UniProt ID:	Q811T9
Cytogenetics:	8 73.26 cM



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Involved in the regulation of multiple aspects of embryonic and adult neurogenesis. Required for neural progenitor proliferation in the ventricular/subventricular zone during embryonic brain development and in the adult dentate gyrus of the hippocampus. Participates in the Wnt-mediated neural progenitor proliferation as a positive regulator by modulating GSK3B activity and CTNNB1 abundance. Plays a role as a modulator of the AKT-mTOR signaling pathway controlling the tempo of the process of newborn neurons integration during adult neurogenesis, including neuron positioning, dendritic development and synapse formation. Inhibits the activation of AKT-mTOR signaling upon interaction with CCDC88A. Regulates the migration of early-born granule cell precursors toward the dentate gyrus during the hippocampal development. Plays a role, together with PCNT, in the microtubule network formation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]