

Product datasheet for MR227173L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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 Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_174853

ORF Size: 2367 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227173).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 174853.2</u>, <u>NP 777278.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2408 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2370 bp

 Locus ID:
 244667

 UniProt ID:
 Q811T9

 Cytogenetics:
 8 73.26 cM







Gene Summary:

Involved in the regulation of multiple aspects of embryonic and adult neurogenesis. Required for neural progenitor proliferation in the ventrical/subventrical zone during embryonic brain development and in the adult dentate gyrus of the hippocampus. Participates in the Wntmediated 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]