

## Product datasheet for MR227359L4V

## 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

## Myc (NM\_001177353) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Myc (NM\_001177353) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Myd

Synonyms: AU016757; bHLHe3; bHLHe39; Myc2; N; Niard; Nird

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001177353

ORF Size: 1359 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227359).

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:** NM 001177353.1, NP 001170824.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2396 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1362 bp

 Locus ID:
 17869

 UniProt ID:
 P01108

Cytogenetics: 15 26.19 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma, in human. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini, in human and mouse. Under conditions of stress, such as high cell densities and methionine deprivation, there is a specific and dramatic increase in the synthesis of the non-AUG initiated protein, suggesting its importance in times of adversity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]