

Product datasheet for MR227370L1V

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

Twist1 (NM_011658) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Twist1 (NM_011658) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Twist²

Synonyms: bHLHa; bHLHa38; M-Twi; M-Twist; pd; Pde; pdt; Pluri; Ska; Ska10; Ska Twist

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 618 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227370).

NM 011658

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.

RefSeg: NM 011658.2, NP 035788.1

RefSeq Size: 1665 bp
RefSeq ORF: 621 bp
Locus ID: 22160
UniProt ID: P26687

Cytogenetics: 12 14.81 cM







Gene Summary:

Basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors have been implicated in cell lineage determination and differentiation. This gene encodes a bHLH transcription factor that is evolutionarily conserved from invertebrates to humans, and was originally identified in Drosophila as an essential gene involved in early mesoderm development and dorsal-ventral patterning in the embryo. This protein plays a role in cancer by regulating the epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT), a process that is critical for metastasis initiation, and promoting tumor progression. Mutations in the human gene are associated with Saethre-Chotzen syndrome (SCS). Mice with heterozygous mutations in this gene exhibit cranofacial and structural defects similar to those seen in human SCS patients. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]