

Product datasheet for **MR227370L4V**

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:	Twist1
Synonyms:	bHLHa; bHLHa38; M-Twi; M-Twist; pd; Pde; pdt; Pluri; Ska; Ska10; Ską Twist
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_011658
ORF Size:	618 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227370).
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_011658.2 , NP_035788.1
RefSeq Size:	1665 bp
RefSeq ORF:	621 bp
Locus ID:	22160
UniProt ID:	P26687
Cytogenetics:	12 14.81 cM



[View online »](#)

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]