

Product datasheet for **RC201301L3V**

DDIT3 (NM_004083) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DDIT3 (NM_004083) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DDIT3
Synonyms:	AltDDIT3; C/EBPzeta; CEBPZ; CHOP; CHOP-10; CHOP10; GADD153
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004083
ORF Size:	507 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201301).
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_004083.4
RefSeq Size:	924 bp
RefSeq ORF:	510 bp
Locus ID:	1649
UniProt ID:	P35638
Cytogenetics:	12q13.3
Domains:	BRLZ
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway

MW: 19.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein (C/EBP) family of transcription factors. The protein functions as a dominant-negative inhibitor by forming heterodimers with other C/EBP members, such as C/EBP and LAP (liver activator protein), and preventing their DNA binding activity. The protein is implicated in adipogenesis and erythropoiesis, is activated by endoplasmic reticulum stress, and promotes apoptosis. Fusion of this gene and FUS on chromosome 16 or EWSR1 on chromosome 22 induced by translocation generates chimeric proteins in myxoid liposarcomas or Ewing sarcoma. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two isoforms with different length have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]