

Product datasheet for RC201579L4V

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

IRF6 (NM_006147) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: IRF6 (NM_006147) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: IRF6

Synonyms: LPS; OFC6; PIT; PPS; PPS1; VWS; VWS1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_006147 **ORF Size:** 1401 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201579).

Sequence:

Domains:

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.

RefSeg: NM 006147.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4505 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1404 bp

 Locus ID:
 3664

 UniProt ID:
 014896

 Cytogenetics:
 1q32.2

Protein Families: ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transcription Factors

IRF





ORIGENE

MW: 53.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family.

Family members share a highly-conserved N-terminal helix-turn-helix DNA-binding domain and a less conserved C-terminal protein-binding domain. The encoded protein may be a transcriptional activator. Mutations in this gene can cause van der Woude syndrome and popliteal pterygium syndrome. Mutations in this gene are also associated with non-syndromic orofacial cleft type 6. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by

RefSeq, May 2011]