

## Product datasheet for RC205990L3V

## 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

## ACT (FHL5) (NM\_020482) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ACT (FHL5) (NM\_020482) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ACT

**Synonyms:** 1700027G07Rik; ACT; dJ393D12.2; FHL-5

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 020482

ORF Size: 852 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205990).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 020482.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2135 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 855 bp

 Locus ID:
 9457

 UniProt ID:
 Q5TD97

 Cytogenetics:
 6q16.1

Domains: LIM

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





ORIGENE

MW: 32.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is coordinately expressed with activator of cAMP-

responsive element modulator (CREM). It is associated with CREM and confers a powerful transcriptional activation function. CREM acts as a transcription factor essential for the differentiation of spermatids into mature spermatozoa. There are multiple polyadenylation sites found in this gene. Polymorphisms in this gene may be associated with susceptibility for migraine headaches. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the

same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]