

## Product datasheet for **RC205999L4V**

### **DPPA4 (NM\_018189) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DPPA4 (NM_018189) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DPPA4
Synonyms:	2410091M23Rik
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_018189
ORF Size:	912 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205999).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_018189.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_060659.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2823 bp
RefSeq ORF:	915 bp
Locus ID:	55211
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q7L190</a>
Cytogenetics:	3q13.13
MW:	33.5 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a nuclear factor that is involved in the maintenance of pluripotency in stem cells and essential for embryogenesis. The encoded protein has a scaffold-attachment factor A/B, acinus and PIAS (SAP) domain that binds DNA and is thought to modify chromatin. Mice with a homozygous knockout of the orthologous gene die during late embryonic development or within hours after birth. Knockout embryos are normal in size at embryonic day 18.5 but exhibit skeletal and lung tissue abnormalities. This gene, when mutated, is highly expressed in embryonal carcinomas, pluripotent germ cell tumors, and other cancers and is thought to play an important role in tumor progression. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2017]