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

Product datasheet for RC206174L3V

RFXDC1 (RFX6) (NM_173560) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	RFXDC1 (RFX6) (NM_173560) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	RFXDC1
Synonyms:	dJ955L16.1; MTCHRS; MTFS; RFXDC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_173560
ORF Size:	2784 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206174).
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_173560.1, NP_775831.1
RefSeq Size:	3517 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2787 bp
Locus ID:	222546
UniProt ID:	Q8HWS3
Cytogenetics:	6q22.1
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
MW:	102.4 kDa

View online »

Gene Summary: The nuclear protein encoded by this gene is a member of the regulatory factor X (RFX) family of transcription factors. Studies in mice suggest that this gene is specifically required for the differentiation of islet cells for the production of insulin, but not for the differentiation of pancreatic polypeptide-producing cells. It regulates the transcription factors involved in beta-cell maturation and function, thus, restricting the expression of the beta-cell differentiation and specification genes. Mutations in this gene are associated with Mitchell-Riley syndrome, which is characterized by neonatal diabetes with pancreatic hypoplasia, duodenal and jejunal atresia, and gall bladder agenesis.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]