

Product datasheet for RC206294L3V

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

MAX (NM_145116) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: MAX (NM 145116) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MAX

Synonyms: bHLHd4; bHLHd5; bHLHd6; bHLHd7; bHLHd8; orf1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 145116

ORF Size: 402 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206294).

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 145116.1, NP 660092.1

RefSeq Size: 575 bp
RefSeq ORF: 404 bp
Locus ID: 4149
Cytogenetics: 14q23.3
Domains: HLH

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer





ORIGENE

MW: 15.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLHZ) family of transcription factors. It is able to form homodimers and heterodimers with other family members, which include Mad, Mxi1 and Myc. Myc is an oncoprotein implicated in cell proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis. The homodimers and heterodimers compete for a common DNA target site (the E box) and rearrangement among these dimer forms provides a complex system of transcriptional regulation. Mutations of this gene have been reported to be associated with hereditary pheochromocytoma. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]