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Product datasheet for RC206945L2V

TGIF (TGIF1) (NM_174886) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TGIF (TGIF1) (NM_174886) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TGIF1
Synonyms:	HPE4; TGIF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_174886
ORF Size:	1203 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206945).
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_174886.1, NP_777480.1
RefSeq Size:	1687 bp
RefSeq ORF:	759 bp
Locus ID:	7050
UniProt ID:	Q15583
Cytogenetics:	18p11.31
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway, Transcription Factors

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MW: 43 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the three-amino acid loop extension (TALE) superclass of atypical homeodomains. TALE homeobox proteins are highly conserved transcription regulators. This particular homeodomain binds to a previously characterized retinoid X receptor responsive element from the cellular retinol-binding protein II promoter. In addition to its role in inhibiting 9-cis-retinoic acid-dependent RXR alpha transcription activation of the retinoic acid responsive element, the protein is an active transcriptional co-repressor of SMAD2 and may participate in the transmission of nuclear signals during development and in the adult. Mutations in this gene are associated with holoprosencephaly type 4, which is a structural anomaly of the brain. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and multiple splice variants encoding distinct isoforms are described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]