

## Product datasheet for RC207301L4V

## 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

## LHX8 (NM\_001001933) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: LHX8 (NM 001001933) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: LHX8
Synonyms: LHX7

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001001933

ORF Size: 1068 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207301).

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.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 001001933.1</u>, <u>NP 001001933.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2393 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1071 bp

 Locus ID:
 431707

 UniProt ID:
 Q68G74

 Cytogenetics:
 1p31.1

MW: 39.1 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the LIM homeobox family of proteins, which are involved in patterning and differentiation of various tissue types. These proteins contain two tandemly repeated cysteine-rich double-zinc finger motifs known as LIM domains, in addition to a DNA-binding homeodomain. This family member is a transcription factor that plays a role in tooth morphogenesis. It is also involved in oogenesis and in neuronal differentiation. This gene is a candidate gene for cleft palate, and it is also associated with odontoma formation. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]