

## Product datasheet for RC208519L3V

## 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

## Atrophin 1 (ATN1) (NM\_001940) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Atrophin 1 (ATN1) (NM\_001940) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Atrophin 1

Synonyms: B37; CHEDDA; D12S755E; DRPLA; HRS; NOD

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 001940

ORF Size: 3573 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208519).

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 001940.3, NP 001931.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4360 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3573 bp

 Locus ID:
 1822

 UniProt ID:
 P54259

 Cytogenetics:
 12p13.31

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

MW: 125.5 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

Dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) is a rare neurodegenerative disorder characterized by cerebellar ataxia, myoclonic epilepsy, choreoathetosis, and dementia. The disorder is related to the expansion from 7-35 copies to 49-93 copies of a trinucleotide repeat (CAG/CAA) within this gene. The encoded protein includes a serine repeat and a region of alternating acidic and basic amino acids, as well as the variable glutamine repeat. Alternative splicing results in two transcripts variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]