

Product datasheet for **RC208816L4V**

ZNF384 (NM_001039920) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ZNF384 (NM_001039920) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ZNF384
Synonyms:	CAGH1; CAGH1A; CIZ; ERDA2; NMP4; NP; TNRC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001039920
ORF Size:	1347 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208816).
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_001039920.1
RefSeq Size:	2903 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1386 bp
Locus ID:	171017
UniProt ID:	Q8TF68
Cytogenetics:	12p13.31
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
MW:	50.4 kDa



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a C2H2-type zinc finger protein, which may function as a transcription factor. This gene also contains long CAG trinucleotide repeats that encode consecutive glutamine residues. The protein appears to bind and regulate the promoters of the extracellular matrix genes MMP1, MMP3, MMP7 and COL1A1. Studies in mouse suggest that nuclear matrix transcription factors (NP/NMP4) may be part of a general mechanical pathway that couples cell construction and function during extracellular matrix remodeling. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Recurrent rearrangements of this gene with the Ewing's sarcoma gene, EWSR1 on chromosome 22, or with the TAF15 gene on chromosome 17, or with the TCF3 (E2A) gene on chromosome 19, have been observed in acute leukemia. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 7. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]