

Product datasheet for **RC209205L3V**

WNT4 (NM_030761) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	WNT4 (NM_030761) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	WNT4
Synonyms:	SERKAL; WNT-4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_030761
ORF Size:	1053 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209205).
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_030761.3
RefSeq Size:	3905 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1056 bp
Locus ID:	54361
UniProt ID:	P56705
Cytogenetics:	1p36.12
Domains:	wnt
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Basal cell carcinoma, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	39.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is a member of the WNT gene family, and is the first signaling molecule shown to influence the sex-determination cascade. It encodes a protein which shows 98% amino acid identity to the Wnt4 protein of mouse and rat. This gene and a nuclear receptor known to antagonize the testis-determining factor play a concerted role in both the control of female development and the prevention of testes formation. This gene and another two family members, WNT2 and WNT7B, may be associated with abnormal proliferation in breast tissue. Mutations in this gene can result in Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome and in SERKAL syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>