

Product datasheet for RC209293L4V

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

CNOT7 (NM_013354) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CNOT7 (NM_013354) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CNOT7

Synonyms: CAF-1; CAF1; Caf1a; hCAF-1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_013354

ORF Size: 855 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209293).

Sequence:

Domains:

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 013354.5</u>

RefSeq Size: 2646 bp
RefSeq ORF: 858 bp
Locus ID: 29883
UniProt ID: Q9UIV1
Cytogenetics: 8p22

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

CAF1





CNOT7 (NM_013354) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC209293L4V

Protein Pathways: RNA degradation

MW: 32.7 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene binds to an anti-proliferative protein, B-cell translocation

protein 1, which negatively regulates cell proliferation. Binding of the two proteins, which is driven by phosphorylation of the anti-proliferative protein, causes signaling events in cell division that lead to changes in cell proliferation associated with cell-cell contact. The encoded protein downregulates the innate immune response and therefore provides a therapeutic target for enhancing its antimicrobial activity against foreign agents. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on

chromosomes 1 and X. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]