

## Product datasheet for RC209570L3V

## 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

## Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) (NM 002273) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) (NM\_002273) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Cytokeratin 8

Synonyms: CARD2; CK-8; CK8; CYK8; K2C8; K8; KO

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_002273

**ORF Size:** 1449 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209570).

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 002273.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 1788 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1452 bp
Locus ID: 3856
UniProt ID: P05787
Cytogenetics: 12q13.13
Domains: filament

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





**MW:** 53.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. Type I and type II keratins heteropolymerize to form intermediate-sized filaments in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. The product of this gene typically dimerizes with keratin 18 to form an intermediate filament in simple single-layered epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in maintaining cellular structural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]