

## Product datasheet for RC210393L1V

## 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

## PRRX1 (NM\_022716) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PRRX1 (NM\_022716) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PRRX1

Synonyms: AGOTC; PHOX1; PMX1; PRX-1; PRX1

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 022716

ORF Size: 735 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210393).

Sequence:

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 022716.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3999 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 738 bp

 Locus ID:
 5396

 UniProt ID:
 P54821

 Cytogenetics:
 1q24.2

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors

MW: 27.3 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

The DNA-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the paired family of homeobox proteins localized to the nucleus. The protein functions as a transcription coactivator, enhancing the DNA-binding activity of serum response factor, a protein required for the induction of genes by growth and differentiation factors. The protein regulates muscle creatine kinase, indicating a role in the establishment of diverse mesodermal muscle types. Alternative splicing yields two isoforms that differ in abundance and expression patterns. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]