

## Product datasheet for RC210706L2V

## 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

## RNF130 (NM\_018434) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** RNF130 (NM\_018434) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RNF130

**Synonyms:** G1RP; G1RZFP; GOLIATH; GP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_018434 **ORF Size:** 1257 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

- - 1

Sequence:

**Domains:** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210706).

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 018434.4

RefSeq Size: 1865 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1260 bp
Locus ID: 55819
UniProt ID: Q86XS8
Cytogenetics: 5q35.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

RING





## RNF130 (NM\_018434) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC210706L2V

MW: 46.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene contains a RING finger motif and is similar to g1, a

Drosophila zinc-finger protein that is expressed in mesoderm and involved in embryonic development. The expression of the mouse counterpart was found to be upregulated in myeloblastic cells following IL3 deprivation, suggesting that this gene may regulate growth factor withdrawal-induced apoptosis of myeloid precursor cells. Alternative splicing results in

multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]