

Product datasheet for RC210945L4V

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

GATA4 (NM_002052) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GATA4 (NM_002052) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GATA4

Synonyms: ASD2; TACHD; TOF; VSD1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002052 **ORF Size:** 1326 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210945).

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 002052.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3419 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1329 bp

 Locus ID:
 2626

 UniProt ID:
 P43694

 Cytogenetics:
 8p23.1

Protein Families: Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transcription

Factors





ORIGENE

MW:

44.6 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the GATA family of zinc-finger transcription factors. Members of this family recognize the GATA motif which is present in the promoters of many genes. This protein is thought to regulate genes involved in embryogenesis and in myocardial differentiation and function, and is necessary for normal testicular development. Mutations in this gene have been associated with cardiac septal defects. Additionally, alterations in gene expression have been associated with several cancer types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]