

## Product datasheet for RC211182L1V

## 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

## KDM4C (NM\_015061) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** KDM4C (NM\_015061) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: KDM4C

**Synonyms:** GASC1; JHDM3C; JMJD2C; TDRD14C

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_015061

 ORF Size:
 3168 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211182).

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 015061.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4687 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3171 bp

 Locus ID:
 23081

 UniProt ID:
 Q9H3R0

 Cytogenetics:
 9p24.1

**Domains:** PHD, TUDOR, JmjC, JmjN

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors





## KDM4C (NM\_015061) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC211182L1V

**MW:** 120 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the Jumonji domain 2 (JMJD2) family. The encoded protein is a

trimethylation-specific demethylase, and converts specific trimethylated histone residues to the dimethylated form. This enzymatic action regulates gene expression and chromosome segregation. Chromosomal aberrations and changes in expression of this gene may be found in tumor cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq,

Jan 2015]