

## Product datasheet for RC211302L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## NODAL (NM 018055) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type: Lentiviral Particles** 

**Product Name:** NODAL (NM\_018055) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: HTX5 Synonyms: **Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

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

Myc-DDK Tag: NM 018055 ACCN: **ORF Size:** 1041 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211302).

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: NM 018055.3, NP 060525.2

RefSeq Size: 2086 bp RefSeq ORF: 1044 bp Locus ID: 4838 **UniProt ID:** Q96S42 Cytogenetics: 10q22.1

**Protein Families:** Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS,

Induced pluripotent stem cells, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP

signaling pathway





## NODAL (NM\_018055) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC211302L1V

**Protein Pathways:** TGF-beta signaling pathway

**MW:** 39.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta)

superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to

recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene

expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature

protein, which regulates early embryonic development. This protein is required for maintenance of human embryonic stem cell pluripotency and may play a role in human placental development. Mutations in this gene are associated with heterotaxy, a condition characterized by random orientation of visceral organs with respect to the left-right axis.

[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]