

## Product datasheet for RC211781L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## MID1 (NM\_033290) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** MID1 (NM\_033290) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MID<sup>2</sup>

Synonyms: BBBG1; FXY; GBBB1; MIDIN; OGS1; OS; OSX; RNF59; TRIM18; XPRF; ZNFXY

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM\_033290

ORF Size: 2001 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211781).

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 033290.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3117 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2004 bp

 Locus ID:
 4281

 UniProt ID:
 015344

 Cytogenetics:
 Xp22.2

**Domains:** zf-B\_box, RING, BBC, SPRY, FN3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome







**Protein Pathways:** Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

**MW:** 75.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also

known as the 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is likely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is characterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. This gene was also the first example of a gene subject to X inactivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Alternative promoter use, alternative splicing and alternative polyadenylation result in multiple transcript variants that have different tissue specificities. [provided by RefSeq, Dec

2016]