

## Product datasheet for **RC212349L3V**

### WHSC1 (NM\_133334) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | WHSC1 (NM_133334) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | NSD2   |
| Synonyms:                 | KMT3F; KMT3G; MMSET; REIIBP; TRX5; WHS; WHSC1  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_133334  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1941 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212349).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_133334.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_579889.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 8389 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1944 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 7468   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">O96028</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 4p16.3   |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors  |
| Protein Pathways:         | Lysine degradation   |



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**MW:** 71.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein that contains four domains present in other developmental proteins: a PWWP domain, an HMG box, a SET domain, and a PHD-type zinc finger. It is expressed ubiquitously in early development. Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome (WHS) is a malformation syndrome associated with a hemizygous deletion of the distal short arm of chromosome 4. This gene maps to the 165 kb WHS critical region and has also been involved in the chromosomal translocation t(4;14)(p16.3;q32.3) in multiple myelomas. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Some transcript variants are nonsense-mediated mRNA (NMD) decay candidates, hence not represented as reference sequences. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]