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Product datasheet for RC213454L3V

MID1 (NM_001098624) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MID1 (NM_001098624) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MID1
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_001098624
ORF Size:	2001 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213454).`
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.
RefSeq:	NM_001098624.1, NP_001092094.1
RefSeq Size:	6147 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2004 bp
Locus ID:	4281
UniProt ID:	O15344
Cytogenetics:	Xp22.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

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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]