

Product datasheet for RC214013L3V

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

RNF43 (NM 017763) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: RNF43 (NM_017763) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

RNF124; SSPCS; URCC Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK NM 017763 ACCN:

ORF Size: 2349 bp

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214013). **ORF Nucleotide**

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 017763.3

RefSeq Size: 5585 bp RefSeq ORF: 2352 bp Locus ID: 54894 **UniProt ID:** Q68DV7 Cytogenetics: 17q22 **Domains:** RING

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane





ORIGENE

MW: 85.7 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a RING-type E3 ubiquitin ligase and is predicted to contain a transmembrane domain, a protease-associated domain, an ectodomain, and a cytoplasmic RING domain. This protein is thought to negatively regulate Wnt signaling, and expression of this gene results in an increase in ubiquitination of frizzled receptors, an alteration in their subcellular distribution, resulting in reduced surface levels of these receptors. Mutations in this gene have been reported in multiple tumor cells, including colorectal and endometrial cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]