

Product datasheet for RC214045L2V

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

ZFX (NM_003410) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ZFX (NM_003410) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ZFX

Synonyms: ZNF926

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_003410

ORF Size: 2415 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214045).

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: <u>NM 003410.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 5811 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2418 bp
Locus ID: 7543
UniProt ID: P17010
Cytogenetics: Xp22.11

Domains: Zfx_Zfy_act, zf-C2H2

Protein Families: Transcription Factors





ORIGENE

MW: 90.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene on the X chromosome is structurally similar to a related gene on the Y

chromosome. It encodes a member of the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. The full-length protein contains an acidic transcriptional activation domain (AD), a nuclear localization sequence (NLS) and a DNA binding domain (DBD) consisting of 13 C2H2-type zinc fingers. Studies in mouse embryonic and adult hematopoietic stem cells showed that this gene was required as a transcriptional regulator for self-renewal of both stem cell types, but it was dispensable for growth and differentiation of their progeny. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]