

## Product datasheet for RC214629L1V

## 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

## HMGA2 (NM\_003483) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: HMGA2 (NM 003483) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: HMGA2

Synonyms: BABL; HMGI-C; HMGIC; LIPO; SRS5; STQTL9

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 003483

ORF Size: 327 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214629).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 003483.4

RefSeq Size: 4150 bp
RefSeq ORF: 330 bp
Locus ID: 8091
UniProt ID: P52926
Cytogenetics: 12q14.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**MW:** 11.7 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the non-histone chromosomal high mobility group (HMG) protein family. HMG proteins function as architectural factors and are essential components of the enhancesome. This protein contains structural DNA-binding domains and may act as a transcriptional regulating factor. Identification of the deletion, amplification, and rearrangement of this gene that are associated with myxoid liposarcoma suggests a role in adipogenesis and mesenchymal differentiation. A gene knock out study of the mouse counterpart demonstrated that this gene is involved in diet-induced obesity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]