

Product datasheet for **RC216531L2V**

HNF 4 alpha (HNF4A) (NM_175914) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HNF 4 alpha (HNF4A) (NM_175914) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HNF4A
Synonyms:	FRTS4; HNF4; HNF4a7; HNF4a8; HNF4a9; HNF4alpha; MODY; MODY1; NR2A1; NR2A21; TCF; TCF-14; TCF14
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_175914
ORF Size:	1356 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216531).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_175914.3
RefSeq Size:	1369 bp



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RefSeq ORF:	1359 bp
Locus ID:	3172
UniProt ID:	P41235
Cytogenetics:	20q13.12
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Maturity onset diabetes of the young
MW:	50 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear transcription factor which binds DNA as a homodimer. The encoded protein controls the expression of several genes, including hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha, a transcription factor which regulates the expression of several hepatic genes. This gene may play a role in development of the liver, kidney, and intestines. Mutations in this gene have been associated with monogenic autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type I. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]</p>