

## Product datasheet for RC216745L3V

## 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

## WDHD1 (NM\_007086) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** WDHD1 (NM\_007086) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: WDHD1

Synonyms: AND-1; AND1; CHTF4; CTF4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_007086

ORF Size: 3387 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216745).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 007086.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4734 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3390 bp

 Locus ID:
 11169

 UniProt ID:
 075717

Cytogenetics: 14q22.2-q22.3

Domains: HMG, WD40

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors





ORIGENE

**MW:** 125.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene contains multiple N-terminal WD40 domains and a C-

terminal high mobility group (HMG) box. WD40 domains are found in a variety of eukaryotic proteins and may function as adaptor/regulatory modules in signal transduction, pre-mRNA processing and cytoskeleton assembly. HMG boxes are found in many eukaryotic proteins involved in chromatin assembly, transcription and replication. Alternative splicing results in

two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]