

## Product datasheet for **RC218156L3V**

### **DATF1 (DIDO1) (NM\_022105) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | DATF1 (DIDO1) (NM_022105) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | DATF1  |
| Synonyms:                 | BYE1; C20orf158; DATF-1; DATF1; DIDO2; DIDO3; DIO-1; DIO1; dj885L7.8   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_022105  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1686 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218156).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_022105.3</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2816 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1689 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 11083  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9BTC0</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 20q13.33   |
| Domains:                  | PHD  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors  |



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**MW:** 61.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Apoptosis, a major form of cell death, is an efficient mechanism for eliminating unwanted cells and is of central importance for development and homeostasis in metazoan animals. In mice, the death inducer-oblierator-1 gene is upregulated by apoptotic signals and encodes a cytoplasmic protein that translocates to the nucleus upon apoptotic signal activation. When overexpressed, the mouse protein induced apoptosis in cell lines growing in vitro. This gene is similar to the mouse gene and therefore is thought to be involved in apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcripts have been found for this gene, encoding multiple isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]