

Product datasheet for RC218263L3V

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

XAGE1 (XAGE1B) (NM 001097596) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: XAGE1 (XAGE1B) (NM_001097596) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: XAGE²

Synonyms: CT12.1; CT12.1A; CT12.1B; CTP9; GAGED2; XAGE-1; XAGE1B

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001097596

ORF Size: 207 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218263).

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 001097596.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 485 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 210 bp

 Locus ID:
 653220

 UniProt ID:
 Q9HD64

 Cytogenetics:
 Xp11.22

 MW:
 8 kDa





Gene Summary:

This gene is a member of the XAGE subfamily, which belongs to the GAGE family. The GAGE genes are expressed in a variety of tumors and in some fetal and reproductive tissues. This gene is strongly expressed in Ewing's sarcoma, alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma and normal testis. The protein encoded by this gene contains a nuclear localization signal and shares a sequence similarity with other GAGE/PAGE proteins. Because of the expression pattern and the sequence similarity, this protein also belongs to a family of CT (cancer-testis) antigens. Alternative splicing of this gene, in addition to alternative transcription start sites, results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]