

Product datasheet for RC218331L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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DYNLT1 (NM 006519) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: DYNLT1 (NM_006519) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

CW-1; TCTEL1; tctex-1; TCTEX1 Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

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

Myc-DDK Tag:

NM 006519 **ORF Size:** 339 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218331).

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.

RefSeq: NM 006519.1

RefSeq Size: 713 bp RefSeq ORF: 342 bp Locus ID: 6993 **UniProt ID:** P63172

Cytogenetics: 6q25.3 **Domains:** Tctex-1

MW: 12.3 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a component of the motor complex, cytoplasmic dynein, which transports cellular cargo along microtubules in the cell. The encoded protein regulates the length of primary cilia which are sensory organelles found on the surface of cells. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with viral proteins, like the minor capsid protein L2 of human papillomavirus, and is required for dynein-mediated delivery of the viral nucleic acid to the host nucleus. This protein interacts with oncogenic nucleoporins to disrupt gene regulation and cause leukemic transformation. Pseudogenes of this gene are present on chromosomes 4 and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]