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

Product datasheet for RC218834L3V

GTF2IRD1 (NM_005685) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GTF2IRD1 (NM_005685) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GTF2IRD1
Synonyms:	BEN; CREAM1; GTF3; hMusTRD1alpha1; MUSTRD1; RBAP2; WBS; WBSCR11; WBSCR12
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005685
ORF Size:	2832 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218834).
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_005685.2
RefSeq Size:	3078 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2835 bp
Locus ID:	9569
UniProt ID:	Q9UHL9
Cytogenetics:	7q11.23
Domains:	GTF2I
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

View online »

Protein Pathways: Basal transcription factors

MW: 104.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene contains five GTF2I-like repeats and each repeat possesses a potential helix-loop-helix (HLH) motif. It may have the ability to interact with other HLH-proteins and function as a transcription factor or as a positive transcriptional regulator under the control of Retinoblastoma protein. This gene plays a role in craniofacial and cognitive development and mutations have been associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a multisystem developmental disorder caused by deletion of multiple genes at 7q11.23. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]