

Product datasheet for **RC219004L4V**

OTX2 (NM_172337) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | OTX2 (NM_172337) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | OTX2 |
| Synonyms: | CPHD6; MCOP55 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_172337 |
| ORF Size: | 867 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219004). |
| 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_172337.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2082 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 870 bp |
| Locus ID: | 5015 |
| UniProt ID: | P32243 |
| Cytogenetics: | 14q22.3 |
| Protein Families: | Embryonic stem cells, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors |



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MW: 31.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the bicoid subfamily of homeodomain-containing transcription factors. The encoded protein acts as a transcription factor and plays a role in brain, craniofacial, and sensory organ development. The encoded protein also influences the proliferation and differentiation of dopaminergic neuronal progenitor cells during mitosis. Mutations in this gene cause syndromic microphthalmia 5 (MCOPS5) and combined pituitary hormone deficiency 6 (CPHD6). This gene is also suspected of having an oncogenic role in medulloblastoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Pseudogenes of this gene are known to exist on chromosomes two and nine. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]