

Product datasheet for **RC219276L3V**

EYA4 (NM_172105) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | EYA4 (NM_172105) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | EYA4 |
| Synonyms: | CMD1J; DFNA10 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_172105 |
| ORF Size: | 1917 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219276). |
| 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_172105.3 , NP_742103.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 5697 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1920 bp |
| Locus ID: | 2070 |
| UniProt ID: | O95677 |
| Cytogenetics: | 6q23.2 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Phosphatase, Transcription Factors |
| MW: | 69.4 kDa |



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the eyes absent (EYA) family of proteins. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator through its protein phosphatase activity, and it may be important for eye development, and for continued function of the mature organ of Corti. Mutations in this gene are associated with postlingual, progressive, autosomal dominant hearing loss at the deafness, autosomal dominant non-syndromic sensorineural 10 locus. The encoded protein is also a putative oncogene that mediates DNA repair, apoptosis, and innate immunity following DNA damage, cellular damage, and viral attack. Defects in this gene are also associated with dilated cardiomyopathy 1J. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]