

Product datasheet for RC219518L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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MDM2 (NM_002392) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: MDM2 (NM 002392) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MDM2

Synonyms: ACTFS; hdm2; HDMX; LSKB

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002392 **ORF Size:** 1491 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219518).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 002392.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2357 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1494 bp

 Locus ID:
 4193

 UniProt ID:
 Q00987

Cytogenetics: 12q15

Domains: zf-RanBP, MDM2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors





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Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Endocytosis, Glioma, Melanoma, p53

signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 55.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a nuclear-localized E3 ubiquitin ligase. The encoded protein can promote

tumor formation by targeting tumor suppressor proteins, such as p53, for proteasomal degradation. This gene is itself transcriptionally-regulated by p53. Overexpression or amplification of this locus is detected in a variety of different cancers. There is a pseudogene

for this gene on chromosome 2. Alternative splicing results in a multitude of transcript

variants, many of which may be expressed only in tumor cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]