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 RC219592L3V

Axin 1 (AXIN1) (NM_003502) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Axin 1 (AXIN1) (NM_003502) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Axin 1
Synonyms:	AXIN; PPP1R49
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003502
ORF Size:	2586 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219592).`
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_003502.2
RefSeq Size:	3477 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2589 bp
Locus ID:	8312
UniProt ID:	O15169
Cytogenetics:	16p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Stem cell relevant signaling - Wnt Signaling pathway

View online »

Protein Pathways:	Basal cell carcinoma, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Pathways in cancer, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	95.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein which contains a regulation of G-protein signaling (RGS) domain and a dishevelled and axin (DIX) domain. The encoded protein interacts with adenomatosis polyposis coli, catenin beta-1, glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta, protein phosphate 2, and itself. This protein functions as a negative regulator of the wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 1 (WNT) signaling pathway and can induce apoptosis. The crystal structure of a portion of this protein, alone and in a complex with other proteins, has been resolved. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastomas, ovarian endometriod adenocarcinomas, and medullablastomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]