

Product datasheet for RC220747L2V

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

WWOX (NM_016373) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: WWOX (NM_016373) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: WWOX

Synonyms: D16S432E; DEE28; EIEE28; FOR; FRA16D; HHCMA56; PRO0128; SCAR12; SDR41C1; WOX1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_016373 **ORF Size:** 1242 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220747).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 016373.1

RefSeq Size: 2264 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1245 bp
Locus ID: 51741
UniProt ID: Q9NZC7

Cytogenetics: 16q23.1-q23.2

Domains: WW, adh_short

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





ORIGENE

MW: 46.5 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) protein family. This gene spans the FRA16D common chromosomal fragile site and appears to function as a tumor suppressor gene. Expression of the encoded protein is able to induce apoptosis, while defects in this gene are associated with multiple types of cancer. Disruption of this gene is also associated with autosomal recessive spinocerebellar ataxia 12. Disruption of a similar gene in mouse results in impaired steroidogenesis, additionally suggesting a metabolic function for the protein. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]