

Product datasheet for **RC221212L4V**

MKL1 (MRTFA) (NM_020831) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MKL1 (MRTFA) (NM_020831) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MRTFA
Synonyms:	BSAC; MAL; MKL; MKL1; MRTF-A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_020831
ORF Size:	2793 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221212).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_020831.3 , NP_065882.1
RefSeq Size:	4507 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3096 bp



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Locus ID:	57591
UniProt ID:	Q969V6
Cytogenetics:	22q13.1-q13.2
Domains:	SAP, RPEL
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
MW:	98.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene interacts with the transcription factor myocardin, a key regulator of smooth muscle cell differentiation. The encoded protein is predominantly nuclear and may help transduce signals from the cytoskeleton to the nucleus. This gene is involved in a specific translocation event that creates a fusion of this gene and the RNA-binding motif protein-15 gene. This translocation has been associated with acute megakaryocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]</p>