

Product datasheet for RC221647L1V

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

Teashirt homolog 2 (TSHZ2) (NM 173485) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Teashirt homolog 2 (TSHZ2) (NM 173485) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Teashirt homolog 2

C20orf17; OVC10-2; TSH2; ZABC2; ZNF218 Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Myc-DDK Tag: NM 173485

ORF Size: 3102 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221647).

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.

RefSeq: NM 173485.2

RefSeq Size: 4149 bp RefSeq ORF: 3105 bp Locus ID: 128553 **UniProt ID:** Q9NRE2 Cytogenetics: 20q13.2

Domains: homeobox, zf-C2H2

MW: 115 kDa





Teashirt homolog 2 (TSHZ2) (NM_173485) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC221647L1V

Gene Summary:

This gene is a member of the teashirt C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family of transcription factors. This gene encodes a protein with five C2H2-type zinc fingers, a homeobox DNA-binding domain and a coiled-coil domain. This nuclear protein is predicted to act as a transcriptional repressor. This gene is thought to play a role in the development and progression of breast and other types of cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]