

## Product datasheet for RC221881L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## **RUNX1T1 (NM\_175634) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** RUNX1T1 (NM\_175634) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RUNX1T1

Synonyms: AML1-MTG8; AML1T1; CBFA2T1; CDR; ETO; MTG8; ZMYND2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_175634

 ORF Size:
 1812 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221881).

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: <u>NM 175634.1</u>

RefSeq Size:3217 bpRefSeq ORF:1815 bpLocus ID:862

UniProt ID: Q06455

Cytogenetics: 8q21.3

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:** Acute myeloid leukemia, Pathways in cancer



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**MW:** 67.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the myeloid translocation gene family which interact with

DNA-bound transcription factors and recruit a range of corepressors to facilitate transcriptional repression. The t(8;21)(q22;q22) translocation is one of the most frequent karyotypic abnormalities in acute myeloid leukemia. The translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5'-region of the runt-related transcription factor 1 gene fused to the 3'-

region of this gene. The chimeric protein is thought to associate with the nuclear

corepressor/histone deacetylase complex to block hematopoietic differentiation. Alternative

splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]