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 RC222331L2V

CNTF (NM_000614) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CNTF (NM_000614) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CNTF
Synonyms:	HCNTF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000614
ORF Size:	600 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222331).
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_000614.2
RefSeq Size:	1891 bp
RefSeq ORF:	603 bp
Locus ID:	1270
UniProt ID:	P26441
Cytogenetics:	11q12.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway

View online »

MW: 22.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a polypeptide hormone whose actions appear to be restricted to the nervous system where it promotes neurotransmitter synthesis and neurite outgrowth in certain neuronal populations. The protein is a potent survival factor for neurons and oligodendrocytes and may be relevant in reducing tissue destruction during inflammatory attacks. A mutation in this gene, which results in aberrant splicing, leads to ciliary neurotrophic factor deficiency, but this phenotype is not causally related to neurologic disease. A read-through transcript variant composed of the upstream ZFP91 gene and CNTF sequence has been identified, but it is thought to be non-coding. Read-through transcription of ZFP91 and CNTF has also been observed in mouse. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]