

Product datasheet for **RC222372L4V**

WNT16 (NM_016087) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	WNT16 (NM_016087) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	WNT16
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_016087
ORF Size:	1065 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222372).
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_016087.2 , NP_057171.2
RefSeq Size:	2894 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1068 bp
Locus ID:	51384
UniProt ID:	Q9UBV4
Cytogenetics:	7q31.31
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Basal cell carcinoma, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer, Wnt signaling pathway



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MW: 39.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is a member of the WNT gene family. It contains two transcript variants diverging at the 5' termini. These two variants are proposed to be the products of separate promoters and not to be splice variants from a single promoter. They are differentially expressed in normal tissues, one of which (variant 2) is expressed at significant levels only in the pancreas, whereas another one (variant 1) is expressed more ubiquitously with highest levels in adult kidney, placenta, brain, heart, and spleen. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]