

## Product datasheet for **RC223413L3V**

### **PLAGL1 (NM\_001080953) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | PLAGL1 (NM_001080953) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | PLAGL1   |
| Synonyms:                 | LOT1; ZAC; ZAC1  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001080953   |
| ORF Size:                 | 1389 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223413).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_001080953.1</a>   |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3379 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1392 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 5325   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9UM63</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 6q24.2   |
| Protein Families:         | Transcription Factors  |
| MW:                       | 50.8 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a C2H2 zinc finger protein that functions as a suppressor of cell growth. This gene is often deleted or methylated and silenced in cancer cells. In addition, overexpression of this gene during fetal development is thought to be the causal factor for transient neonatal diabetes mellitus (TNDM). Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding two different protein isoforms. The P1 downstream promoter of this gene is imprinted, with preferential expression from the paternal allele in many tissues. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]