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Product datasheet for RC223616L3V

GLIS2 (NM_032575) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GLIS2 (NM_032575) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GLIS2
Synonyms:	NKL; NPHP7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_032575
ORF Size:	1572 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223616).
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_032575.2
RefSeq Size:	3705 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1575 bp
Locus ID:	84662
UniProt ID:	Q9BZE0
Cytogenetics:	16p13.3
Domains:	zf-C2H2
Protein Families:	ES Cell Differentiation/IPS

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MW: 55.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the GLI-similar zinc finger protein family and encodes a nuclear transcription factor with five C2H2-type zinc finger domains. The protein encoded by this gene is widely expressed at low levels in the neural tube and peripheral nervous system and likely promotes neuronal differentiation. It is abundantly expressed in the kidney and may have a role in the regulation of kidney morphogenesis. p120 regulates the expression level of this protein and induces the cleavage of this protein's C-terminal zinc finger domain. This protein also promotes the nuclear translocation of p120. Mutations in this gene cause nephronophthisis (NPHP), an autosomal recessive kidney disease characterized by tubular basement membrane disruption, interstitial lymphohistiocytic cell infiltration, and development of cysts at the corticomedullary border of the kidneys.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]