

## Product datasheet for **RC224322L3V**

### WDR19 (NM\_025132) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	WDR19 (NM_025132) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	WDR19
Synonyms:	ATD5; CED4; DYF-2; FAP66; IFT144; NPHP13; ORF26; Oseg6; PWDMP; SRTD5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_025132
ORF Size:	4026 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224322).
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_025132.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	4534 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4029 bp
Locus ID:	57728
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8NEZ3</a>
Cytogenetics:	4p14
Domains:	WD40
MW:	151.4 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the WD (tryptophan-aspartic acid) repeat family, which is a large family of structurally-related proteins known to participate in a wide range of cellular processes. Each WD repeat typically contains about 40 amino acids that are usually bracketed by glycine-histidine and tryptophan-aspartic acid (WD) dipeptides. This protein contains six WD repeats, three transmembrane domains, and a clathrin heavy-chain repeat. Mutations in this gene have been described in individuals with a wide range of disorders affecting function of the cilium. These disorders are known as ciliopathies, and include Jeune syndrome, Sensenbrenner syndromes, Senior-Loken syndrome, combined or isolated nephronophthisis (NPHP), and retinitis pigmentosa (RP). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]