

Product datasheet for RC227519L4V

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

MDM2 (NM_001145337) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: MDM2 (NM_001145337) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MDM2

Synonyms: ACTFS; hdm2; HDMX; LSKB

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001145337

ORF Size: 1332 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227519).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001145337.1

RefSeq ORF: 1335 bp Locus ID: 4193 Cytogenetics: 12q15

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Endocytosis, Glioma, Melanoma, p53

signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 49.7 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a nuclear-localized E3 ubiquitin ligase. The encoded protein can promote tumor formation by targeting tumor suppressor proteins, such as p53, for proteasomal degradation. This gene is itself transcriptionally-regulated by p53. Overexpression or amplification of this locus is detected in a variety of different cancers. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 2. Alternative splicing results in a multitude of transcript variants, many of which may be expressed only in tumor cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]