

## Product datasheet for RC228030L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## ASXL1 (NM\_001164603) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ASXL1 (NM\_001164603) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ASXL1

Synonyms: BOPS; MDS

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001164603

ORF Size: 255 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228030).

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.

**RefSeq:** NM 001164603.1, NP 001158075.1

**RefSeq ORF:** 258 bp **Locus ID:** 171023

Cytogenetics: 20q11.21

**MW:** 9.4 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene is similar to the Drosophila additional sex combs gene, which encodes a chromatin-binding protein required for normal determination of segment identity in the developing embryo. The protein is a member of the Polycomb group of proteins, which are necessary for the maintenance of stable repression of homeotic and other loci. The protein is thought to disrupt chromatin in localized areas, enhancing transcription of certain genes while repressing the transcription of other genes. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a ligand-dependent co-activator for retinoic acid receptor in cooperation with nuclear receptor coactivator 1. Mutations in this gene are associated with myelodysplastic syndromes and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]