

Product datasheet for RC228105L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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EMX2 (NM_001165924) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: EMX2 (NM_001165924) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: EMX2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001165924

ORF Size: 507 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The C

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228105).

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: <u>NM 001165924.1</u>, <u>NP 001159396.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 510 bp

 Locus ID:
 2018

 UniProt ID:
 Q04743

 Cytogenetics:
 10q26.11

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 18.3 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a homeobox-containing transcription factor that is the homolog to the 'empty spiracles' gene in Drosophila. Research on this gene in humans has focused on its expression in three tissues: dorsal telencephalon, olfactory neuroepithelium, and urogenetial system. It is expressed in the dorsal telencephalon during development in a low rostrallateral to high caudal-medial gradient and is proposed to pattern the neocortex into defined functional areas. It is also expressed in embryonic and adult olfactory neuroepithelia where it complexes with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) and possibly regulates mRNA transport or translation. In the developing urogenital system, it is expressed in epithelial tissues and is negatively regulated by HOXA10. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct proteins.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]