

Product datasheet for **RC228194L2V**

KLF8 (NM_001159296) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | KLF8 (NM_001159296) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | KLF8 |
| Synonyms: | BKLF3; ZNF741 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_001159296 |
| ORF Size: | 771 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228194). |
| 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_001159296.1 , NP_001152768.1 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 774 bp |
| Locus ID: | 11279 |
| UniProt ID: | O95600 |
| Cytogenetics: | Xp11.21 |
| Protein Families: | Transcription Factors |
| MW: | 27.1 kDa |



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the Sp/KLF family of transcription factors. Members of this family contain a C-terminal DNA-binding domain with three Kruppel-like zinc fingers. The encoded protein is thought to play an important role in the regulation of epithelial to mesenchymal transition, a process which occurs normally during development but also during metastasis. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 16. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]