

Product datasheet for RC228489L3V

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

TCF7L2 (NM_001146274) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TCF7L2 (NM_001146274) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TCF7L2

Synonyms: TCF-4; TCF4

Mammalian Cell Pu

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001146274

ORF Size: 1806 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228489).

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 001146274.1

RefSeq ORF: 1809 bp **Locus ID:** 6934

UniProt ID: Q9NQB0

Cytogenetics: 10q25.2-q25.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Acute myeloid leukemia, Adherens junction, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular

cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Basal cell carcinoma, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer,

Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Thyroid cancer, Wnt signaling pathway





TCF7L2 (NM_001146274) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC228489L3V

MW: 65.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a high mobility group (HMG) box-containing transcription factor that plays

a key role in the Wnt signaling pathway. The protein has been implicated in blood glucose homeostasis. Genetic variants of this gene are associated with increased risk of type 2 diabetes. Several transcript variants encoding multiple different isoforms have been found

for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]