

Product datasheet for RC230753L1V

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

CHD8 (NM_001170629) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CHD8 (NM_001170629) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CHD8

Synonyms: AUTS18; HELSNF1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001170629

ORF Size: 7743 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230753).

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: <u>NM 001170629.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 7746 bp

 Locus ID:
 57680

 UniProt ID:
 Q9HCK8

 Cytogenetics:
 14q11.2

Protein Pathways: Wnt signaling pathway

MW: 291 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the chromodomain-helicase-DNA binding protein family, which is characterized by a SNF2-like domain and two chromatin organization modifier domains. The encoded protein also contains brahma and kismet domains, which are common to the subfamily of chromodomain-helicase-DNA binding proteins to which this protein belongs. This gene has been shown to function in several processes that include transcriptional regulation, epigenetic remodeling, promotion of cell proliferation, and regulation of RNA synthesis. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with autism spectrum disorder. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]