

## **Product datasheet for RC233807**

## Ikaros (IKZF1) (NM 001220773) Human Tagged ORF Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Ikaros (IKZF1) (NM 001220773) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK

Synonyms: hlk-1; Hs.54452; IK1; IKAROS; LYF1; PRO0758; ZNFN1A1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Symbol:

Neomycin

**Ikaros** 

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RC233807 representing NM\_001220773
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Protein Sequence: >RC233807 representing NM\_001220773

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MDADEGQDMSQVSVGKPHKCGYCGRSYKQRSSLEEHKERCHNYLESMGLPGTLYPVIKEETNHSEMAEDL CKIGSERSLVLDRLASNVAKRKSSMPQKFLGDKGLSDTPYDSSASYEKENEMMKSHVMDQAINNAINYLG AESLRPLVQTPPGGSEVVPVISPMYQLHKPLAEGTPRSNHSAQDSAVENLLLLSKAKLVPSEREASPSNS CQDSTDTESNNEEQRSGLIYLTNHIAPHARNGLSLKEEHRAYDLLRAASENSQDALRVVSTSGEQMKVYK CEHCRVLFLDHVMYTIHMGCHGFRDPFECNMCGYHSQDRYEFSSHITRGEHRFHMS

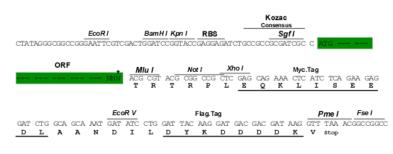
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

**Restriction Sites:** 

Sgfl-Mlul

**Cloning Scheme:** 





<sup>\*</sup> The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

**ACCN:** NM\_001220773

ORF Size: 1008 bp

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.

**Components:** The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



**Reconstitution Method:** 

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001220773.1</u>, <u>NP 001207702.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 5668 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1011 bp
Locus ID: 10320
Cytogenetics: 7p12.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

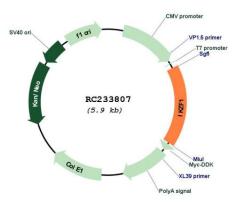
MW: 38.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a transcription factor that belongs to the family of zinc-finger DNA-binding

proteins associated with chromatin remodeling. The expression of this protein is restricted to the fetal and adult hemo-lymphopoietic system, and it functions as a regulator of lymphocyte differentiation. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. Most isoforms share a common C-terminal domain, which contains two zinc finger motifs that are required for hetero- or homo-dimerization, and for interactions with other proteins. The isoforms, however, differ in the number of N-terminal zinc finger motifs that bind DNA and in nuclear localization signal presence, resulting in members with and without DNA-binding properties. Only a few isoforms contain the requisite three or more N-terminal zinc motifs that confer high affinity binding to a specific core DNA sequence element in the promoters of target genes. The non-DNA-binding isoforms are largely found in the cytoplasm, and are thought to function as dominant-negative factors. Overexpression of some dominant-negative isoforms have been associated with B-cell malignancies, such as acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]



## **Product images:**



Circular map for RC233807