

Product datasheet for RC403444

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

Wilms Tumor Protein (WT1) (NM_024426) Human Mutant ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Mutant ORF Clones

Product Name: Wilms Tumor Protein (WT1) (NM_024426) Human Mutant ORF Clone

Mutation Description: W306X

Affected Codon#: 306

Affected NT#: 917

Nucleotide Mutation: WT1 Mutant (W306X), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens Wilms tumor 1 (WT1),

transcript variant D as transfection-ready DNA

Effect: Wilms tumour

Symbol: WT1

Synonyms: AWT1; GUD; NPHS4; WAGR; WIT-2; WT33

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 024426

ORF Size: 915 bp

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

>RC403444 representing NM_024426
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

AGCGGACCGACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTCGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGA TAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence:

>RC403444 representing NM_024426
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MQDPASTCVPEPASQHTLRSGPGCLQQPEQQGVRDPGGIWAKLGAAEASAERLQGRRSRGASGSEPQQMG SDVRDLNALLPAVPSLGGGGGCALPVSGAAQWAPVLDFAPPGASAYGSLGGPAPPPAPPPPPPPHSFI KQEPSWGGAEPHEEQCLSAFTVHFSGQFTGTAGACRYGPFGPPPPSQASSGQARMFPNAPYLPSCLESQP AIRNQGYSTVTFDGTPSYGHTPSHHAAQFPNHSFKHEDPMGQQGSLGEQQYSVPPPVYGCHTPTDSCTGS QALLLRTPYSSDNLYQMTSQLECMT

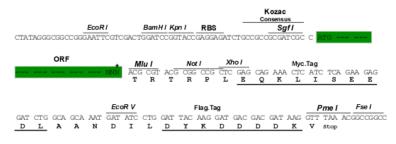
SGPTRTRRLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

OTI Disclaimer:

Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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).

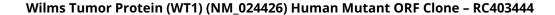
RefSeq: <u>NP 077744</u>

RefSeq Size: 915 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1569 bp
Locus ID: 7490
Cytogenetics: 11p13

Domains: WT1, zf-C2H2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

MW: 33.6 kDa





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a transcription factor that contains four zinc-finger motifs at the C-terminus and a proline/glutamine-rich DNA-binding domain at the N-terminus. It has an essential role in the normal development of the urogenital system, and it is mutated in a small subset of patients with Wilms tumor. This gene exhibits complex tissue-specific and polymorphic imprinting pattern, with biallelic, and monoallelic expression from the maternal and paternal alleles in different tissues. Multiple transcript variants have been described. In several variants, there is evidence for the use of a non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation codon upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG. Authors of PMID:7926762 also provide evidence that WT1 mRNA undergoes RNA editing in human and rat, and that this process is tissue-restricted and developmentally regulated. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]