

Product datasheet for SC118800

HLF (NM 002126) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: HLF (NM_002126) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free

Symbol: HLF

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

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

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/ja0000-a00.zip

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_002126

Insert Size: 888 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

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 002126.4</u>

RefSeq Size: 5607 bp
RefSeq ORF: 888 bp



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HLF (NM_002126) Human Untagged Clone - SC118800

Locus ID: 3131

UniProt ID: Q16534

Cytogenetics: 17q22

Domains: BRLZ

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

MW: 33.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the proline and acidic-rich (PAR) protein family, a subset of

the bZIP transcription factors. The encoded protein forms homodimers or heterodimers with other PAR family members and binds sequence-specific promoter elements to activate transcription. Chromosomal translocations fusing portions of this gene with the E2A gene cause a subset of childhood B-lineage acute lymphoid leukemias. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biological validity has not been

determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]