

## Product datasheet for **TL312497V**

### Huntingtin (HTT) Human shRNA Lentiviral Particle (Locus ID 3064)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Huntingtin (HTT) Human shRNA Lentiviral Particle (Locus ID 3064)
Locus ID:	3064
Synonyms:	HD; IT15; LOMARS
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
Format:	Lentiviral particles
Components:	HTT - Human shRNA lentiviral particles (4 unique 29mer target-specific shRNA, 1 scramble control), 0.5 ml each, >10 <sup>7</sup> TU/ml.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_002111</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.1</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.2</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.3</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.4</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.5</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.6</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.7</a> , <a href="#">NM_002111.8</a> , <a href="#">BC014028</a> , <a href="#">BC172756</a> , <a href="#">BM661887</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P42858</a>
Summary:	<p>Huntingtin is a disease gene linked to Huntington's disease, a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons. This is thought to be caused by an expanded, unstable trinucleotide repeat in the huntingtin gene, which translates as a polyglutamine repeat in the protein product. A fairly broad range of trinucleotide repeats (9-35) has been identified in normal controls, and repeat numbers in excess of 40 have been described as pathological. The huntingtin locus is large, spanning 180 kb and consisting of 67 exons. The huntingtin gene is widely expressed and is required for normal development. It is expressed as 2 alternatively polyadenylated forms displaying different relative abundance in various fetal and adult tissues. The larger transcript is approximately 13.7 kb and is expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain whereas the smaller transcript of approximately 10.3 kb is more widely expressed. The genetic defect leading to Huntington's disease may not necessarily eliminate transcription, but may confer a new property on the mRNA or alter the function of the protein. One candidate is the huntingtin-associated protein-1, highly expressed in brain, which has increased affinity for huntingtin protein with expanded polyglutamine repeats. This gene contains an upstream open reading frame in the 5' UTR that inhibits expression of the huntingtin gene product through translational repression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]</p>



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**shRNA Design:**

These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact [techsupport@origene.com](mailto:techsupport@origene.com). If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our [custom shRNA service](#).

**Performance Guaranteed:**

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at [techsupport@origene.com](mailto:techsupport@origene.com). Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).