

Product datasheet for MR207758L4V

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

Sufu (NM_001025391) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Sufu (NM 001025391) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Sufu
Synonyms: Su(fu)

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001025391

ORF Size: 1455 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR207758).

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: NM 001025391.1, NP 001020562.1

 RefSeq Size:
 4522 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1455 bp

 Locus ID:
 24069

 UniProt ID:
 Q9Z0P7

Cytogenetics: 19 38.85 cM





Gene Summary:

Negative regulator in the hedgehog/smoothened signaling pathway (PubMed:16155214, PubMed:16459298). Down-regulates GLI1-mediated transactivation of target genes (PubMed:11960000). Part of a corepressor complex that acts on DNA-bound GLI1 (PubMed:11960000). May also act by linking GLI1 to BTRC and thereby targeting GLI1 to degradation by the proteasome (By similarity). Sequesters GLI1, GLI2 and GLI3 in the cytoplasm, this effect is overcome by binding of STK36 to both SUFU and a GLI protein (PubMed:10531011, PubMed:16459298). Negative regulator of beta-catenin signaling (PubMed:11477086). Regulates the formation of either the repressor form (GLI3R) or the activator form (GLI3A) of the full-length form of GLI3 (GLI3FL) (PubMed:10531011, PubMed:20360384). GLI3FL is complexed with SUFU in the cytoplasm and is maintained in a neutral state (PubMed:10531011, PubMed:20360384). Without the Hh signal, the SUFU-GLI3 complex is recruited to cilia, leading to the efficient processing of GLI3FL into GLI3R (PubMed:10531011, PubMed:20360384). When Hh signaling is initiated, SUFU dissociates from GLI3FL and the latter translocates to the nucleus, where it is phosphorylated, destabilized, and converted to a transcriptional activator (GLI3A) (PubMed:10531011, PubMed:20360384). Required for normal embryonic development (PubMed:16155214, PubMed:16459298). Required for the proper formation of hair follicles and the control of epidermal differentiation (PubMed:16155214, PubMed:16459298, PubMed:23034632). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]