



## IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ALX4, (Cap 1, 5-Methyl-CTP, 30 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK21144MR

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Product overview

This product GTTS-WK21144MR is a type of mRNA having 30 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 1 & 5-Methyl-CTP. It encodes the ALX4 protein. This product can be used in Gonadal mitotic phase fetal germ cell-related researches.

#### Specifications

<b>Modified bases</b>	5-Methyl-CTP
<b>5' Cap</b>	Cap 1
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>RefSeq</b>	NM_021926.4
<b>Applications</b>	Gene therapy research
<b>Format</b>	Powder
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification</b>	Chromatography

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## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Alternative Names</b>	CRS5; FND2
<b>Description</b>	<p>This gene encodes a paired-like homeodomain transcription factor expressed in the mesenchyme of developing bones, limbs, hair, teeth, and mammary tissue. Mutations in this gene cause parietal foramina 2 (PFM2); an autosomal dominant disease characterized by deficient ossification of the parietal bones. Mutations in this gene also cause a form of frontonasal dysplasia with alopecia and hypogonadism; suggesting a role for this gene in craniofacial development, mesenchymal-epithelial communication, and hair follicle development. Deletion of a segment of chromosome 11 containing this gene, del(11)(p11p12), causes Potocki-Shaffer syndrome (PSS); a syndrome characterized by craniofacial anomalies, cognitive disability, multiple exostoses, and genital abnormalities in males. In mouse, this gene has been shown to use dual translation initiation sites located 16 codons apart. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]</p>