

Product datasheet for MC226592

Atf2 (NM 001284374) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Atf2 (NM 001284374) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: Atf2

Synonyms: Atf-2; CRE-BP; Creb2; D18875; D130078H02Rik; mXBP; Tg(Gzma-Klra1)7Wum

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >MC226592 representing NM_001284374

Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Orange=Stop codon

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

 $\tt CTGCACTTTCACAGATTGTCATGGCTCCTCCCTCCCAGGCACAGCCCTCAGGAAGT{\color{red}{TGA}}$

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT

ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001284374

Insert Size: 759 bp



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

Atf2 (NM_001284374) Mouse Untagged Clone - MC226592

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).

OTI Annotation: Clone contains native stop codon, and expresses the complete ORF without any c-terminal

tag.

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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with

0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001284374.1</u>, <u>NP 001271303.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 4025 bp RefSeq ORF: 759 bp

Locus ID: 11909

Cytogenetics: 2 C3



Gene Summary:

Transcriptional activator which regulates the transcription of various genes, including those involved in anti-apoptosis, cell growth, and DNA damage response. Dependent on its binding partner, binds to CRE (cAMP response element) consensus sequences (5'-TGACGTCA-3') or to AP-1 (activator protein 1) consensus sequences (5'-TGACTCA-3'). In the nucleus, contributes to global transcription and the DNA damage response, in addition to specific transcriptional activities that are related to cell development, proliferation and death. In the cytoplasm, interacts with and perturbs HK1- and VDAC1-containing complexes at the mitochondrial outer membrane, thereby impairing mitochondrial membrane potential, inducing mitochondrial leakage and promoting cell death. The phosphorylated form (mediated by ATM) plays a role in the DNA damage response and is involved in the ionizing radiation (IR)-induced S phase checkpoint control and in the recruitment of the MRN complex into the IR-induced foci (IRIF). Exhibits histone acetyltransferase (HAT) activity which specifically acetylates histones H2B and H4 in vitro. In concert with CUL3 and RBX1, promotes the degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM. Can elicit oncogenic or tumor suppressor activities depending on the tissue or cell type (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function] Transcript Variant: This variant (9) differs in the 5' UTR and lacks a 5' exon compared to variant 1. This variant represents translation initiation at a downstream AUG compared to variant 1; the 5'-most initiation codon, as used in variant 1, is associated with a truncated ORF that would render the transcript a candidate for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). Leaky scanning may allow translation initiation at the downstream AUG. The resulting protein (isoform 6) has a shorter N-terminus compared to isoform 1.