

## Product datasheet for MR206255L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## **Gtf2h2 (BC016231) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Gtf2h2 (BC016231) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Gtf2h2

Synonyms: Btf2p44, 44kDa

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** BC016231 **ORF Size:** 1194 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR206255).

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:** BC016231, AAH16231

RefSeq Size: 1643 bp RefSeq ORF: 1196 bp Locus ID: 23894

Cytogenetics: 13 53.21 cM





## **Gene Summary:**

Component of the general transcription and DNA repair factor IIH (TFIIH) core complex, which is involved in general and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (NER) of damaged DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. In NER, TFIIH acts by opening DNA around the lesion to allow the excision of the damaged oligonucleotide and its replacement by a new DNA fragment. In transcription, TFIIH has an essential role in transcription initiation. When the pre-initiation complex (PIC) has been established, TFIIH is required for promoter opening and promoter escape. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II by the kinase module CAK controls the initiation of transcription. The N-terminus of GTF2H2 interacts with and regulates XPD whereas an intact C-terminus is required for a successful escape of RNAP II form the promoter.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]