

## Product datasheet for **MR209534L3V**

### Grhl2 (NM\_026496) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Grhl2 (NM_026496) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Grhl2
Synonyms:	0610015A08Rik; BOM; clft3; Tcfcp2l3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_026496
ORF Size:	1875 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR209534).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_026496.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	4751 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1878 bp
Locus ID:	252973
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8K5C0</a>
Cytogenetics:	15 B3.1



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**Gene Summary:**

Transcription factor playing an important role in primary neurulation and in epithelial development. Binds directly to the consensus DNA sequence 5'-AACCGGTT-3' acting as an activator and repressor on distinct target genes (PubMed:22696678). During embryogenesis, plays unique and cooperative roles with GRHL3 in establishing distinct zones of primary neurulation. Essential for closure 3 (rostral end of the forebrain), functions cooperatively with GRHL3 in closure 2 (forebrain/midbrain boundary) and posterior neuropore closure (PubMed:20654612). Regulates epithelial morphogenesis acting as a target gene-associated transcriptional activator of apical junctional complex components. Up-regulates of CLDN3 and CLDN4, as well as of RAB25, which increases the CLDN4 protein and its localization at tight junctions (PubMed:22696678). Comprises an essential component of the transcriptional machinery that establishes appropriate expression levels of CLDN4 and CDH1 in different types of epithelia (PubMed:20978075). Exhibits functional redundancy with GRHL3 in epidermal morphogenetic events such as eyelid fusion and epidermal wound repair (PubMed:21081122). In lung, forms a regulatory loop with NKX2-1 that coordinates lung epithelial cell morphogenesis and differentiation (PubMed:22955271). In keratinocytes, plays a role in telomerase activation during cellular proliferation, regulates TERT expression by binding to TERT promoter region and inhibiting DNA methylation at the 5'-CpG island, possibly by interfering with DNMT1 enzyme activity. In addition, impairs keratinocyte differentiation and epidermal function by inhibiting the expression of genes clustered at the epidermal differentiation complex (EDC) as well as GRHL1 and GRHL3 through epigenetic mechanisms (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]