

Product datasheet for **MR211972L4V**

Ncoa1 (NM_010881) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Ncoa1 (NM_010881) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Ncoa1
Synonyms:	bHLHe74; KAT13A; mNRC-1; NCoA-1; NRC-1; SRC-1; SRC-a; SRC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_010881
ORF Size:	4218 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211972).
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_010881.1
RefSeq Size:	7346 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4218 bp
Locus ID:	17977
UniProt ID:	P70365
Cytogenetics:	12 A1.1



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Gene Summary:

Nuclear receptor coactivator that directly binds nuclear receptors and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion. Involved in the coactivation of different nuclear receptors, such as for steroids (PGR, GR and ER), retinoids (RXRs), thyroid hormone (TRs) and prostanoids (PPARs). Also involved in coactivation mediated by STAT3, STAT5A, STAT5B and STAT6 transcription factors. Displays histone acetyltransferase activity toward H3 and H4; the relevance of such activity remains however unclear. Plays a central role in creating multisubunit coactivator complexes that act via remodeling of chromatin, and possibly acts by participating in both chromatin remodeling and recruitment of general transcription factors. Required with NCOA2 to control energy balance between white and brown adipose tissues. Required for mediating steroid hormone response. Isoform 2 has a higher thyroid hormone-dependent transactivation activity than isoform 1 and isoform 3. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]