

Product datasheet for **MR221079L4V**

Nr2c2 (NM_011630) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Nr2c2 (NM_011630) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Nr2c2
Synonyms:	mKIAA4145; TAK1; Tr4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_011630
ORF Size:	1791 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR221079).
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_011630.3 , NP_035760.1
RefSeq Size:	7637 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1791 bp
Locus ID:	22026
UniProt ID:	P49117
Cytogenetics:	6 D1



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Gene Summary:

Orphan nuclear receptor that can act as a repressor or activator of transcription. An important repressor of nuclear receptor signaling pathways such as retinoic acid receptor, retinoid X, vitamin D3 receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and estrogen receptor pathways. May regulate gene expression during the late phase of spermatogenesis. Activates transcriptional activity of LHCG and is antagonist of PPARA-mediated transactivation (By similarity). Together with NR2C1, forms the core of the DRED (direct repeat erythroid-definitive) complex that represses embryonic and fetal globin transcription including that of GATA1. Binds to hormone response elements (HREs) consisting of two 5'-AGGTCA-3' half site direct repeat consensus sequences. Plays a fundamental role in early embryonic development and embryonic stem cells. Required for normal spermatogenesis and cerebellum development. Appears to be important for neurodevelopmentally regulated behavior.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]