

Product datasheet for **MR227354L4V**

Foxa2 (NM_010446) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
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| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Foxa2 (NM_010446) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Foxa2 |
| Synonyms: | Hnf-3b; HNF3-beta; Hnf3b; HNF3beta; Tcf-3b; Tcf3b |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_010446 |
| ORF Size: | 1377 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227354). |
| 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_010446.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2127 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1380 bp |
| Locus ID: | 15376 |
| UniProt ID: | P35583 |
| Cytogenetics: | 2 73.38 cM |



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Gene Summary:

Transcription factor that is involved in embryonic development, establishment of tissue-specific gene expression and regulation of gene expression in differentiated tissues. Is thought to act as a 'pioneer' factor opening the compacted chromatin for other proteins through interactions with nucleosomal core histones and thereby replacing linker histones at target enhancer and/or promoter sites. Binds DNA with the consensus sequence 5'-[AC]A[AT]T[AG]TT[GT][AG][CT]T[CT]-3' (By similarity). In embryonic development is required for notochord formation. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as the liver, pancreas and lungs; Foxa1 and Foxa2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles. FOXA1 and FOXA2 are essential for hepatic specification. FOXA1 and FOXA2 are required for morphogenesis and cell differentiation during formation of the lung. FOXA1 and FOXA2 are involved in bile duct formation; they positively regulate the binding glucocorticoid receptor/NR3C1 to the IL6 promoter. FOXA1 and FOXA2 regulate multiple phases of midbrain dopaminergic neuron development; they regulate expression of NEUROG2 at the beginning of mDA neurogenesis and of NR4A2 and EN1 in immature mDA neurons. Modulates the transcriptional activity of nuclear hormone receptors; inhibits AR-mediated transcription from the LCN5 promoter. Binds to fibrinogen beta promoter and is involved in IL6-induced fibrinogen beta transcriptional activation. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes. Involved in glucose homeostasis; regulates the expression of genes important for glucose sensing in pancreatic beta-cells and glucose homeostasis. In pancreatic beta cells activates transcription of potassium channel subunits KCN11 and ABCC8. Involved in regulation of fat metabolism; activates transcriptional programs of lipid metabolism and ketogenesis at low insulin state. Involved in transcriptional regulation of MUC2 in the intestine.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]