

Product datasheet for **RC201950L4V**

TCEB1 (ELOC) (NM_005648) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TCEB1 (ELOC) (NM_005648) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ELOC
Synonyms:	SIII; TCEB1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005648
ORF Size:	336 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201950).
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_005648.2
RefSeq Size:	2092 bp
RefSeq ORF:	339 bp
Locus ID:	6921
UniProt ID:	Q15369
Cytogenetics:	8q21.11
Domains:	Skp1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 12.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the protein elongin C, which is a subunit of the transcription factor B (SIII) complex. The SIII complex is composed of elongins A/A2, B and C. It activates elongation by RNA polymerase II by suppressing transient pausing of the polymerase at many sites within transcription units. Elongin A functions as the transcriptionally active component of the SIII complex, whereas elongins B and C are regulatory subunits. Elongin A2 is specifically expressed in the testis, and capable of forming a stable complex with elongins B and C. The von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor protein binds to elongins B and C, and thereby inhibits transcription elongation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]