

Product datasheet for RC201965L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

BCL2A1 (NM_004049) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BCL2A1 (NM_004049) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BCL2A1

Synonyms: ACC-1; ACC-2; ACC1; ACC2; BCL2L5; BFL1; GRS; HBPA1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_004049

ORF Size: 525 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201965).

Sequence:

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

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.

RefSeg: NM 004049.2

RefSeq Size:899 bpRefSeq ORF:528 bpLocus ID:597

 UniProt ID:
 Q16548

 Cytogenetics:
 15q25.1

Domains: Bcl-2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





BCL2A1 (NM_004049) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC201965L2V

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways

MW: 20.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the BCL-2 protein family. The proteins of this family form

hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- and pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities such as embryonic development, homeostasis and tumorigenesis. The protein encoded by this gene is able to reduce the release of pro-apoptotic cytochrome c from mitochondria and block caspase activation. This gene is a direct

transcription target of NF-kappa B in response to inflammatory mediators, and is upregulated by different extracellular signals, such as granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), CD40, phorbol ester and inflammatory cytokine TNF and IL-1, which suggests a cytoprotective function that is essential for lymphocyte activation as well as cell survival. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been

found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]