

Product datasheet for **RC202490L3V**

Mel18 (PCGF2) (NM_007144) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Mel18 (PCGF2) (NM_007144) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Mel18
Synonyms:	MEL-18; RNF110; TPFS; ZNF144
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_007144
ORF Size:	1032 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202490).
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_007144.2
RefSeq Size:	2622 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1035 bp
Locus ID:	7703
UniProt ID:	P35227
Cytogenetics:	17q12
Domains:	RING
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors



[View online »](#)

MW: 37.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene contains a RING finger motif and is similar to the polycomb group (PcG) gene products. PcG gene products form complexes via protein-protein interaction and maintain the transcription repression of genes involved in embryogenesis, cell cycles, and tumorigenesis. This protein was shown to act as a negative regulator of transcription and has tumor suppressor activity. The expression of this gene was detected in various tumor cells, but is limited in neural organs in normal tissues. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this protein may negatively regulate the expression of different cytokines, chemokines, and chemokine receptors, and thus plays an important role in lymphocyte differentiation and migration, as well as in immune responses. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]