

Product datasheet for RC202749L1V

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

NFYB (NM_006166) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: NFYB (NM 006166) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: NFYB

Synonyms: CBF-A; CBF-B; HAP3; NF-YB

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 006166

ORF Size: 621 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202749).

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 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 006166.3

 RefSeq Size:
 3482 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 624 bp

 Locus ID:
 4801

 UniProt ID:
 P25208

 Cytogenetics:
 12q23.3

Domains: CBFD_NFYB_HMF

Protein Families: Transcription Factors





NFYB (NM_006166) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC202749L1V

Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation

MW: 22.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is one subunit of a trimeric complex, forming a highly

conserved transcription factor that binds with high specificity to CCAAT motifs in the

promoter regions in a variety of genes. This gene product, subunit B, forms a tight dimer with the C subunit, a prerequisite for subunit A association. The resulting trimer binds to DNA with high specificity and affinity. Subunits B and C each contain a histone-like motif. Observation of the histone nature of these subunits is supported by two types of evidence; protein sequence alignments and experiments with mutants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]