

## Product datasheet for **RC203687L3V**

### TADA3L (TADA3) (NM\_006354) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TADA3L (TADA3) (NM_006354) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TADA3L
Synonyms:	ADA3; hADA3; NGG1; STAF54; TADA3L
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_006354
ORF Size:	1296 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203687).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_006354.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2530 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1299 bp
Locus ID:	10474
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O75528</a>
Cytogenetics:	3p25.3
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
MW:	48.9 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

DNA-binding transcriptional activator proteins increase the rate of transcription by interacting with the transcriptional machinery bound to the basal promoter in conjunction with adaptor proteins, possibly by acetylation and destabilization of nucleosomes. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional activator adaptor and a component of the histone acetyl transferase (HAT) coactivator complex which plays a crucial role in chromatin modulation and cell cycle progression. Along with the other components of the complex, this protein links transcriptional activators bound to specific promoters, to histone acetylation and the transcriptional machinery. The protein is also involved in the stabilization and activation of the p53 tumor suppressor protein that plays a role in the cellular response to DNA damage. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]