

## Product datasheet for **RC203692L3V**

### **PBXIP1 (NM\_020524) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | PBXIP1 (NM_020524) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | PBXIP1   |
| Synonyms:                 | HPIP   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_020524  |
| ORF Size:                 | 2193 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203692).   |
| 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_020524.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3213 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 2196 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 57326  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q96AQ6</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 1q21.3   |
| Protein Families:         | Transcription Factors  |
| MW:                       | 80.6 kDa   |



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene interacts with the PBX1 homeodomain protein, inhibiting its transcriptional activation potential by preventing its binding to DNA. The encoded protein, which is primarily cytosolic but can shuttle to the nucleus, also can interact with estrogen receptors alpha and beta and promote the proliferation of breast cancer, brain tumors, and lung cancer. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. More variants exist, but their full-length natures have yet to be determined. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]