

Product datasheet for RC206204L2V

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

ELL2 (NM_012081) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ELL2 (NM_012081) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ELL2

Synonyms: MRCCAT1

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_012081 **ORF Size:** 1920 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206204).

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 012081.3

 RefSeq Size:
 6063 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1923 bp

 Locus ID:
 22936

 UniProt ID:
 000472

 Cytogenetics:
 5q15

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

MW: 72.4 kDa







Gene Summary:

Elongation factor component of the super elongation complex (SEC), a complex required to increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by the polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA. Component of the little elongation complex (LEC), a complex required to regulate small nuclear RNA (snRNA) gene transcription by RNA polymerase II and III (PubMed:22195968). Plays a role in immunoglobulin secretion in plasma cells: directs efficient alternative mRNA processing, influencing both proximal poly(A) site choice and exon skipping, as well as immunoglobulin heavy chain (IgH) alternative processing. Probably acts by regulating histone modifications accompanying transition from membrane-specific to secretory IgH mRNA expression. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]