

Product datasheet for **RC207721L4V**

TAB2 (NM_015093) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TAB2 (NM_015093) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TAB2
Synonyms:	CHTD2; MAP3K7IP2; TAB-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_015093
ORF Size:	2079 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207721).
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_015093.2
RefSeq Size:	4414 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2082 bp
Locus ID:	23118
UniProt ID:	Q9NYJ8
Cytogenetics:	6q25.1
Domains:	zf-RanBP, CUE
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways:	MAPK signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
MW:	76.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is an activator of MAP3K7/TAK1, which is required for for the IL-1 induced activation of nuclear factor kappaB and MAPK8/JNK. This protein forms a kinase complex with TRAF6, MAP3K7 and TAB1, and it thus serves as an adaptor that links MAP3K7 and TRAF6. This protein, along with TAB1 and MAP3K7, also participates in the signal transduction induced by TNFSF11/RANKI through the activation of the receptor activator of NF-kappaB (TNFRSF11A/RANK), which may regulate the development and function of osteoclasts. Studies of the related mouse protein indicate that it functions to protect against liver damage caused by chemical stressors. Mutations in this gene cause congenital heart defects, multiple types, 2 (CHTD2). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]</p>