

## **Product datasheet for RC208247L2**

# E2F1 (NM\_005225) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

**Product Name:** E2F1 (NM\_005225) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Tag: mGFP Symbol: E2F1

**Synonyms:** E2F-1; RBAP1; RBBP3; RBP3

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector:pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)E. coli Selection:Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208247).

Sequence:

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

**Cloning Scheme:** 





 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

**ACCN:** NM\_005225

ORF Size: 1311 bp



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



**OTI Disclaimer:** 

Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at <a href="mailto:custsupport@origene.com">custsupport@origene.com</a> or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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. <u>More info</u>

**OTI Annotation:** 

This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components:

Domains:

The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

**Reconstitution Method:** 

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
- 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 005225.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2486 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1314 bp

 Locus ID:
 1869

 UniProt ID:
 Q01094

 Cytogenetics:
 20q11.22

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

E2F TDP

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Glioma, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung

cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Small cell lung cancer

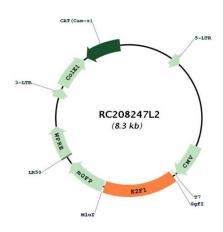
**MW:** 46.7 kDa



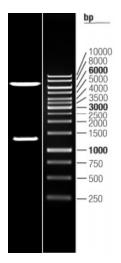
#### **Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionally conserved domains found in most members of the family. These domains include a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. This protein and another 2 members, E2F2 and E2F3, have an additional cyclin binding domain. This protein binds preferentially to retinoblastoma protein pRB in a cell-cycle dependent manner. It can mediate both cell proliferation and p53-dependent/independent apoptosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

### **Product images:**



Circular map for RC208247L2



Double digestion of RC208247L2 using Sgfl and Mlul  $\,$