

Product datasheet for RC208247L3V

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

E2F1 (NM_005225) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: E2F1 (NM_005225) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: E2F

Synonyms: E2F-1; RBAP1; RBBP3; RBP3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 005225

ORF Size: 1311 bp

ORF Nucleotide

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

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 005225.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2486 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1314 bp

 Locus ID:
 1869

 UniProt ID:
 Q01094

 Cytogenetics:
 20q11.22

Domains: E2F TDP

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors





E2F1 (NM_005225) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC208247L3V

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]