

Product datasheet for **RC208552L3V**

TAF5 (NM_006951) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TAF5 (NM_006951) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TAF5
Synonyms:	TAF(II)100; TAF2D; TAFII-100; TAFII100
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_006951
ORF Size:	2400 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208552).
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_006951.3
RefSeq Size:	3283 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2403 bp
Locus ID:	6877
UniProt ID:	Q15542
Cytogenetics:	10q24.33
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Basal transcription factors



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MW: 86.8 kDa

Gene Summary: Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold for assembly of the remainder of the transcription complex, and acts as a channel for regulatory signals. TFIID is composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a group of evolutionarily conserved proteins known as TBP-associated factors or TAFs. TAFs may participate in basal transcription, serve as coactivators, function in promoter recognition or modify general transcription factors (GTFs) to facilitate complex assembly and transcription initiation. This gene encodes an integral subunit of TFIID associated with all transcriptionally competent forms of that complex. This subunit interacts strongly with two TFIID subunits that show similarity to histones H3 and H4, and it may participate in forming a nucleosome-like core in the TFIID complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]