

Product datasheet for RC209059L1V

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

KAT5 (NM_006388) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: KAT5 (NM_006388) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: KAT5

Synonyms: cPLA2; ESA1; HTATIP; HTATIP1; NEDFASB; PLIP; TIP; TIP60; ZC2HC5

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_006388 **ORF Size:** 1539 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The OPI

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209059).

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 006388.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2248 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1542 bp

 Locus ID:
 10524

 UniProt ID:
 Q92993

 Cytogenetics:
 11q13.1

Domains: CHROMO, MOZ_SAS

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors





ORÏGENE

MW: 58.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases

> (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a

role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal

transduction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2008]