

Product datasheet for **RC209398L3V**

CRSP8 (MED27) (NM_004269) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CRSP8 (MED27) (NM_004269) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CRSP8
Synonyms:	CRAP34; CRSP8; CRSP34; MED3; NEDSCAC; TRAP37
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004269
ORF Size:	933 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209398).
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_004269.2
RefSeq Size:	1418 bp
RefSeq ORF:	936 bp
Locus ID:	9442
UniProt ID:	Q6P2C8
Cytogenetics:	9q34.13
MW:	35.4 kDa


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Gene Summary:

The activation of gene transcription is a multistep process that is triggered by factors that recognize transcriptional enhancer sites in DNA. These factors work with co-activators to direct transcriptional initiation by the RNA polymerase II apparatus. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the CRSP (cofactor required for SP1 activation) complex, which, along with TFIID, is required for efficient activation by SP1. This protein is also a component of other multisubunit complexes e.g. thyroid hormone receptor-(TR-) associated proteins which interact with TR and facilitate TR function on DNA templates in conjunction with initiation factors and cofactors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene, and a pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]