

## Product datasheet for **RC210591L2V**

### **KAT5 (NM\_182709) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | KAT5 (NM_182709) 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-mGFP (PS100071)   |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_182709  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1383 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210591).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_182709.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2092 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1386 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 10524  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q92993</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 11q13.1  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors  |
| MW:                       | 53.1 kDa   |



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**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]