

Product datasheet for **RC212235L3V**

NCOA2 (NM_006540) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NCOA2 (NM_006540) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NCOA2
Synonyms:	bHLHe75; GRIP1; KAT13C; NCoA-2; SRC2; TIF2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_006540
ORF Size:	4392 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212235).
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_006540.2
RefSeq Size:	6157 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4395 bp
Locus ID:	10499
UniProt ID:	Q15596
Cytogenetics:	8q13.3
Domains:	PAS, HLH
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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MW: 159 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene functions as a transcriptional coactivator for nuclear hormone receptors, including steroid, thyroid, retinoid, and vitamin D receptors. The encoded protein acts as an intermediary factor for the ligand-dependent activity of these nuclear receptors, which regulate their target genes upon binding of cognate response elements. This gene has been found to be involved in translocations that result in fusions with other genes in various cancers, including the lysine acetyltransferase 6A (KAT6A) gene in acute myeloid leukemia, the ETS variant 6 (ETV6) gene in acute lymphoblastic leukemia, and the hes related family bHLH transcription factor with YRPW motif 1 (HEY1) gene in mesenchymal chondrosarcoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]