

Product datasheet for **RC213966L2V**

NFAT1 (NFATC2) (NM_173091) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NFAT1 (NFATC2) (NM_173091) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NFAT1
Synonyms:	NFAT1; NFATP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_173091
ORF Size:	2775 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213966).
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_173091.2
RefSeq Size:	3166 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2778 bp
Locus ID:	4773
UniProt ID:	Q13469
Cytogenetics:	20q13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways:	Axon guidance, B cell receptor signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, T cell receptor signaling pathway, VEGF signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	100 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene is a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) family. The product of this gene is a DNA-binding protein with a REL-homology region (RHR) and an NFAT-homology region (NHR). This protein is present in the cytosol and only translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation, where it becomes a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells transcription complex. This complex plays a central role in inducing gene transcription during the immune response. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]