

Product datasheet for RC213966L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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

Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_173091

ORF Size: 2775 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213966).

Sequence:

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 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 PofSog. Apr. 2012]

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