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Product datasheet for RC214170L4V

Cyclin T2 (CCNT2) (NM_058241) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cyclin T2 (CCNT2) (NM_058241) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cyclin T2
Synonyms:	CYCT2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_058241
ORF Size:	2190 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214170).`
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_058241.2
RefSeq Size:	6923 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2193 bp
Locus ID:	905
UniProt ID:	O60583
Cytogenetics:	2q21.3
Domains:	CYCLIN, cyclin
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

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MW: 81 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin and its kinase partner CDK9 were found to be subunits of the transcription elongation factor p-TEFb. The p-TEFb complex containing this cyclin was reported to interact with, and act as a negative regulator of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) Tat protein. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 1. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]