

Product datasheet for **RC214278L1V**

ATF6 (NM_007348) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ATF6 (NM_007348) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATF6
Synonyms:	ACHM7; ATF6A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_007348
ORF Size:	2010 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214278).
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_007348.2
RefSeq Size:	2488 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2013 bp
Locus ID:	22926
UniProt ID:	P18850
Cytogenetics:	1q23.3
Domains:	BRLZ
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease

MW: 74.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a transcription factor that activates target genes for the unfolded protein response (UPR) during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. Although it is a transcription factor, this protein is unusual in that it is synthesized as a transmembrane protein that is embedded in the ER. It functions as an ER stress sensor/transducer, and following ER stress-induced proteolysis, it functions as a nuclear transcription factor via a cis-acting ER stress response element (ERSE) that is present in the promoters of genes encoding ER chaperones. This protein has been identified as a survival factor for quiescent but not proliferative squamous carcinoma cells. There have been conflicting reports about the association of polymorphisms in this gene with diabetes in different populations, but another polymorphism has been associated with increased plasma cholesterol levels. This gene is also thought to be a potential therapeutic target for cystic fibrosis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]