

Product datasheet for RC214278L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 007348

ORF Size: 2010 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Th - ODE

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214278).

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: <u>NM 007348.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2488 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2013 bp

 Locus ID:
 22926

 UniProt ID:
 P18850

 Cytogenetics:
 1q23.3

cytogenetics.

Domains: BRLZ

Protein Families: Transcription Factors





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]