

Product datasheet for **RC214462L3V**

Estrogen Related Receptor gamma (ESRRG) (NM_206595) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Estrogen Related Receptor gamma (ESRRG) (NM_206595) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Estrogen Related Receptor gamma
Synonyms:	ERR-gamma; ERR3; ERRg; ERRgamma; NR3B3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_206595
ORF Size:	1305 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214462).
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_206595.2
RefSeq Size:	5262 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1308 bp
Locus ID:	2104
UniProt ID:	P62508
Cytogenetics:	1q41
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors


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MW: 48.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the estrogen receptor-related receptor (ESRR) family, which belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily. All members of the ESRR family share an almost identical DNA binding domain, which is composed of two C4-type zinc finger motifs. The ESRR members are orphan nuclear receptors; they bind to the estrogen response element and steroidogenic factor 1 response element, and activate genes controlled by both response elements in the absence of any ligands. The ESRR family is closely related to the estrogen receptor (ER) family. They share target genes, co-regulators and promoters, and by targeting the same set of genes, the ESRRs seem to interfere with the ER-mediated estrogen response in various ways. It has been reported that the family member encoded by this gene functions as a transcriptional activator of DNA cytosine-5-methyltransferases 1 (Dnmt1) expression by direct binding to its response elements in the DNMT1 promoters, modulates cell proliferation and estrogen signaling in breast cancer, and negatively regulates bone morphogenetic protein 2-induced osteoblast differentiation and bone formation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, which mainly differ at the 5' end and some of which encode protein isoforms differing in the N-terminal region. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]