

## Product datasheet for RC215046L1V

## 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

## NCOA62 (SNW1) (NM\_012245) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: NCOA62 (SNW1) (NM\_012245) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: NCOA62

Synonyms: Bx42; FUN20; NCOA-62; Prp45; PRPF45; SKIIP; SKIP; SKIP1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 012245

ORF Size: 1608 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215046).

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 012245.2

RefSeq Size: 2146 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1611 bp
Locus ID: 22938
UniProt ID: Q13573
Cytogenetics: 14q24.3
Domains: SKIP SNW

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors





## NCOA62 (SNW1) (NM\_012245) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC215046L1V

**Protein Pathways:** Notch signaling pathway, Spliceosome

**MW:** 61.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene, a member of the SNW gene family, encodes a coactivator that enhances

transcription from some Pol II promoters. This coactivator can bind to the ligand-binding domain of the vitamin D receptor and to retinoid receptors to enhance vitamin D-, retinoic acid-, estrogen-, and glucocorticoid-mediated gene expression. It can also function as a splicing factor by interacting with poly(A)-binding protein 2 to directly control the expression of muscle-specific genes at the transcriptional level. Finally, the protein may be involved in oncogenesis since it interacts with a region of SKI oncoproteins that is required for

transforming activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jan 2016]