

Product datasheet for RC221568L2V

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

Topoisomerase II alpha (TOP2A) (NM_001067) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Topoisomerase II alpha (TOP2A) (NM_001067) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TOP2A

Synonyms: TOP2; TOP2alpha; TOPIIA; TP2A

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001067 **ORF Size:** 4593 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221568).

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

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 001067.2

 RefSeq Size:
 5698 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 4596 bp

 Locus ID:
 7153

 UniProt ID:
 P11388

 Cytogenetics:
 17q21.2

Domains: DNA_gyraseB, DNA_topoisoIV, HATPase_c

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





Topoisomerase II alpha (TOP2A) (NM_001067) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC221568L2V

MW: 174.2 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a DNA topoisomerase, an enzyme that controls and alters the topologic states of DNA during transcription. This nuclear enzyme is involved in processes such as chromosome condensation, chromatid separation, and the relief of torsional stress that occurs during DNA transcription and replication. It catalyzes the transient breaking and rejoining of two strands of duplex DNA which allows the strands to pass through one another, thus altering the topology of DNA. Two forms of this enzyme exist as likely products of a gene duplication event. The gene encoding this form, alpha, is localized to chromosome 17 and the beta gene is localized to chromosome 3. The gene encoding this enzyme functions as the target for several anticancer agents and a variety of mutations in this gene have been associated with the development of drug resistance. Reduced activity of this enzyme may also play a role in ataxia-telangiectasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]