

## Product datasheet for **RC222077L4V**

### **MAML2 (NM\_032427) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MAML2 (NM_032427) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MAML2
Synonyms:	MAM-3; MAM2; MAM3; MLL-MAML2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_032427
ORF Size:	3459 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222077).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_032427.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	5428 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3471 bp
Locus ID:	84441
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8IZL2</a>
Cytogenetics:	11q21
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Notch signaling pathway



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**MW:** 125 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Mastermind-like family of proteins. All family members are proline and glutamine-rich, and contain a conserved basic domain that binds the ankyrin repeat domain of the intracellular domain of the Notch receptors (ICN1-4) in their N-terminus, and a transcriptional activation domain in their C-terminus. This protein binds to an extended groove that is formed by the interaction of CBF1, Suppressor of Hairless, LAG-1 (CSL) with ICN, and positively regulates Notch signaling. High levels of expression of this gene have been observed in several B cell-derived lymphomas. Translocations resulting in fusion proteins with both CRTC1 and CRTC3 have been implicated in the development of mucoepidermoid carcinomas, while a translocation event with CXCR4 has been linked with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). Copy number variation in the polyglutamine tract has been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]