

Product datasheet for **RC224333**

E2F5 (NM_001083589) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: E2F5 (NM_001083589) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: E2F5
Synonyms: E2F-5
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Cell Selection: Neomycin
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RC224333 representing NM_001083589
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGACGATTCCATTAATAATAGATTTTCCTATGTAACATGAAGACATCTGTAATTGCTTTAATGGTG
ATACACTTTTGGCCATTCAGGCACCTTCTGGTACACAACCTGGAGGTACCCATTCCAGAAATGGGTCAGAA
TGGACAAAAGAAATACCAGATCAATCTAAAGAGTCATTCAGGACCTATCCATGTGCTGCTTATAAATAAA
GAGTCGAGTTCATCTAAGCCCGTGGTTTTCTGTTCCTCCACCTGATGACCTCACACAGCTTCCTCCC
AGTCCTTGACTCCAGTGACTCCACAGAAATCCAGCATGGCAACTCAAATCTGCCTGAGCAACATGTCTC
TGAAAGAAGCCAGGCTCTGCAGCAGACATCAGTACAGATATATCTTCAGCAGGATCTATTAGTGGAGAT
ATCATTGATGAGTTAATGTCTTCTGACGTGTTTCTCTCTTAAGGCTTCTCCTACCCCGGCAGATGACT
ACAACCTTAATTTAGATGATAACGAAGGAGTTTGTGATCTGTTTGATGTCCAGATACTAAATTAT

ACGCGTACGCGGCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RC224333 representing NM_001083589
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

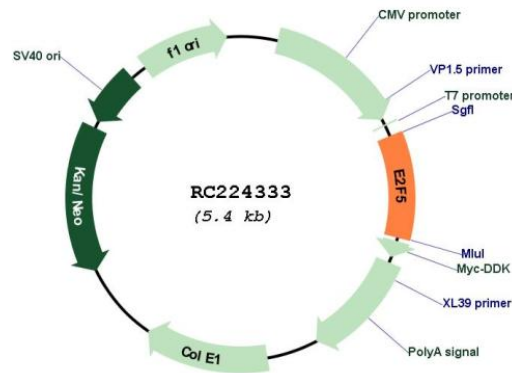
MDDSIINRFSYVTHEICNCFNGDTLLAIQAPSGTQLEVPPEMGNQNGQKQYQINLKSHSGPIHVLINK
ESSSSKPVVFPVPPDDLTQPSSQSLTPVTPQKSSMATQNLPEQHVSESRQALQQT SATDISSAGSISGD
IIDELMSSDVFP LLRLSPTPADDYNFNLDNEGVCDFDVQILNY

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI



Cloning Scheme:

Plasmid Map:


ACCN: NM_001083589

ORF Size: 555 bp

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.

Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_001083589.2
RefSeq Size:	1594 bp
RefSeq ORF:	558 bp
Locus ID:	1875
UniProt ID:	Q15329
Cytogenetics:	8q21.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Cell cycle, TGF-beta signaling pathway
MW:	20 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionarily conserved domains that are present in most members of the family. These domains include a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. This protein is differentially phosphorylated and is expressed in a wide variety of human tissues. It has higher identity to E2F4 than to other family members. Both this protein and E2F4 interact with tumor suppressor proteins p130 and p107, but not with pRB. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>