

Product datasheet for **RC227956L4V**

CoCoA (CALCOCO1) (NM_001143682) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CoCoA (CALCOCO1) (NM_001143682) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CoCoA
Synonyms:	calphoglin; Cocoa; PP13275
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001143682
ORF Size:	1818 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227956).
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_001143682.1
RefSeq ORF:	1821 bp
Locus ID:	57658
UniProt ID:	Q9P1Z2
Cytogenetics:	12q13.13
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
MW:	67.4 kDa



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Functions as a coactivator for aryl hydrocarbon and nuclear receptors (NR). Recruited to promoters through its contact with the N-terminal basic helix-loop-helix-Per-Arnt-Sim (PAS) domain of transcription factors or coactivators, such as NCOA2. During ER-activation acts synergistically in combination with other NCOA2-binding proteins, such as EP300, CREBBP and CARM1. Involved in the transcriptional activation of target genes in the Wnt/CTNNB1 pathway. Functions as a secondary coactivator in LEF1-mediated transcriptional activation via its interaction with CTNNB1. Coactivator function for nuclear receptors and LEF1/CTNNB1 involves differential utilization of two different activation regions (By similarity). In association with CCAR1 enhances GATA1- and MED1-mediated transcriptional activation from the gamma-globin promoter during erythroid differentiation of K562 erythroleukemia cells (PubMed:24245781).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]