

Product datasheet for RC228334L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ER81 (ETV1) (NM_001163151) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Symbol: ER81

Synonyms: ER81

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001163151

ORF Size: 1257 bp

ORF Nucleotide Sequence: The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228334).

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: <u>NM_001163151.1</u>, <u>NP_001156623.1</u>

RefSeq ORF: 1260 bp

Locus ID: 2115

UniProt ID: <u>P50549</u>

Cytogenetics: 7p21.2

Protein Families: ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transcription Factors





MW:

48 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the ETS (E twenty-six) family of transcription factors. The ETS proteins regulate many target genes that modulate biological processes like cell growth, angiogenesis, migration, proliferation and differentiation. All ETS proteins contain an ETS DNA-binding domain that binds to DNA sequences containing the consensus 5'-CGGA[AT]-3'. The protein encoded by this gene contains a conserved short acidic transactivation domain (TAD) in the N-terminal region, in addition to the ETS DNA-binding domain in the C-terminal region. This gene is involved in chromosomal translocations, which result in multiple fusion proteins including EWS-ETVI in Ewing sarcoma and at least 10 ETVI partners (see PMID: 19657377, Table 1) in prostate cancer. In addition to chromosomal rearrangement, this gene is overexpressed in prostate cancer, melanoma and gastrointestinal stromal tumor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]