

Product datasheet for **RC231236L3V**

ALF (GTF2A1L) (NM_001193487) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ALF (GTF2A1L) (NM_001193487) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GTF2A1L
Synonyms:	ALF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001193487
ORF Size:	1332 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC231236).
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_001193487.1
RefSeq ORF:	1335 bp
Locus ID:	11036
UniProt ID:	Q9UNN4
Cytogenetics:	2p16.3
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Basal transcription factors
MW:	49 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The assembly and stability of the RNA polymerase II transcription pre-initiation complex on a eukaryotic core promoter involve the effects of transcription factor IIA (TFIIA) on the interaction between TATA-binding protein (TBP) and DNA. This gene encodes a germ cell-specific counterpart of the large (alpha/beta) subunit of general transcription factor TFIIA that is able to stabilize the binding of TBP to DNA and may be uniquely important to testis biology. Alternative splicing for this locus has been observed and two variants, encoding distinct isoforms, have been identified. Co-transcription of this gene and the neighboring upstream gene generates a rare transcript (SALF), which encodes a fusion protein comprised of sequence sharing identity with each individual gene product. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014]