

Product datasheet for RG229881

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

TATA binding protein (TBP) (NM_001172085) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: TATA binding protein (TBP) (NM 001172085) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP

Symbol: TATA binding protein

Synonyms: GTF2D; GTF2D1; HDL4; SCA17; TFIID

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG229881 ORF sequence, codon optimized.

Sequence:

Due to the complexity of NM_001172085, the ORF clone is codon optimized for mammalian

Expression.

The nucleotide sequence differs from the reference sequence, yet the amino acid

sequence remains identical.

Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA





Protein Sequence: >RG229881 representing NM_001172085

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

VLLIFVSGKVVLTGAKVRAEIYEAFENIYPILKGFRKTT

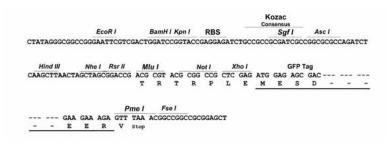
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-MluI

Cloning Scheme:





ACCN: NM_001172085

ORF Size: 957 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore,

OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at customercom or by

calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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.



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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: 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 001172085.1, NP 001165556.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1719 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 960 bp

 Locus ID:
 6908

 UniProt ID:
 P20226

 Cytogenetics:
 6q27

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Basal transcription factors, Huntington's disease

Gene Summary: Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70

polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold

for assembly of the remainder of the transcription complex, and acts as a channel for regulatory signals. TFIID is composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a group of evolutionarily conserved proteins known as TBP-associated factors or TAFs. TAFs may

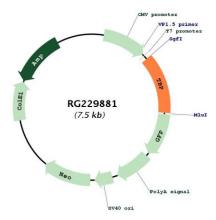
participate in basal transcription, serve as coactivators, function in promoter recognition or modify general transcription factors (GTFs) to facilitate complex assembly and transcription initiation. This gene encodes TBP, the TATA-binding protein. A distinctive feature of TBP is a long string of glutamines in the N-terminus. This region of the protein modulates the DNA binding activity of the C terminus, and modulation of DNA binding affects the rate of

transcription complex formation and initiation of transcription. The number of CAG repeats encoding the polyglutamine tract is usually 25-42, and expansion of the number of repeats to 45-66 increases the length of the polyglutamine string and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2016]



Product images:



Circular map for RG229881