

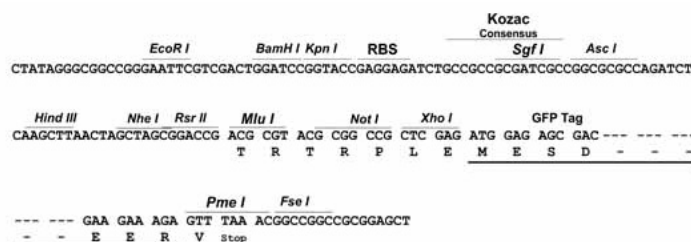
## Product datasheet for **RG238840**

### CIITA (NM\_001286403) Human Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	CIITA (NM_001286403) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	CIITA
Synonyms:	C2TA; CIITAIV; MHC2TA; NLRA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



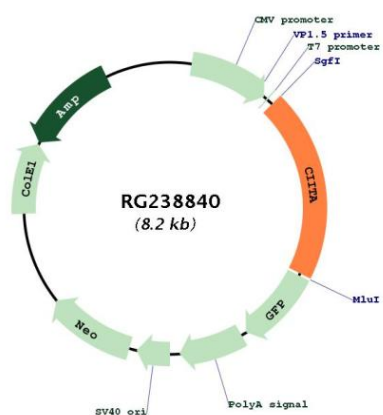
ACCN:	NM_001286403
ORF Size:	1638 bp



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<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	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. <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>Components:</b>	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).
<b>Note:</b>	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_001286403.2</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2902 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1641 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	4261
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P33076</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	16p13.13
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Antigen processing and presentation, Primary immunodeficiency
<b>MW:</b>	60.1 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	This gene encodes a protein with an acidic transcriptional activation domain, 4 LRRs (leucine-rich repeats) and a GTP binding domain. The protein is located in the nucleus and acts as a positive regulator of class II major histocompatibility complex gene transcription, and is referred to as the "master control factor" for the expression of these genes. The protein also binds GTP and uses GTP binding to facilitate its own transport into the nucleus. Once in the nucleus it does not bind DNA but rather uses an intrinsic acetyltransferase (AT) activity to act in a coactivator-like fashion. Mutations in this gene have been associated with bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency), increased susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and possibly myocardial infarction. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]

## Product images:



Circular map for RG238840