

Product datasheet for **RR208758L3V**

Creb3l2 (NM_001012188) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Creb3l2 (NM_001012188) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Creb3l2
Synonyms:	Ra69; SCIRR69
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001012188
ORF Size:	1563 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR208758).
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_001012188.1 , NP_001012188.1
RefSeq Size:	3321 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1566 bp
Locus ID:	362339
UniProt ID:	Q6QDP7
Cytogenetics:	4q22



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Gene Summary:

Transcription factor involved in unfolded protein response (UPR). In the absence of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, inserted into ER membranes, with N-terminal DNA-binding and transcription activation domains oriented toward the cytosolic face of the membrane. In response to ER stress, transported to the Golgi, where it is cleaved in a site-specific manner by resident proteases S1P/MBTSP1 and S2P/MBTSP2. The released N-terminal cytosolic domain is translocated to the nucleus to effect transcription of specific target genes. Plays a critical role in chondrogenesis by activating the transcription of SEC23A, which promotes the transport and secretion of cartilage matrix proteins, and possibly that of ER biogenesis-related genes. In a neuroblastoma cell line, protects cells from ER stress-induced death. In vitro activates transcription of target genes via direct binding to the CRE site.
[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]