

Product datasheet for **MR200377L3V**

1810011O10Rik (Tcim) (NM_026931) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	1810011O10Rik (Tcim) (NM_026931) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Tcim
Synonyms:	1110065B09Rik; AW121743; AW321058
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_026931
ORF Size:	321 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR200377).
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_026931.1
RefSeq Size:	1331 bp
RefSeq ORF:	321 bp
Locus ID:	69068
UniProt ID:	Q9D915
Cytogenetics:	8 A2


[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Seems to be involved in the regulation of cell growth and differentiation, may play different and opposite roles depending on the tissue or cell type. May enhance the WNT-CTNNB1 pathway by relieving antagonistic activity of CBY1. Enhances the proliferation of follicular dendritic cells. Plays a role in the mitogen-activated MAPK2/3 signaling pathway, positively regulates G1-to-S-phase transition of the cell cycle. In endothelial cells, enhances key inflammatory mediators and inflammatory response through the modulation of NF-kappaB transcriptional regulatory activity. Involved in the regulation of heat shock response, seems to play a positive feedback with HSF1 to modulate heat-shock downstream gene expression (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of hematopoiesis even if the mechanisms are unknown (PubMed:24937306). In cancers such as thyroid or lung cancer, it has been described as promoter of cell proliferation, G1-to-S-phase transition and inhibitor of apoptosis. However, it negatively regulates self-renewal of liver cancer cells via suppression of NOTCH2 signaling (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]