

Product datasheet for **MR201891L4V**

Csrp3 (NM_013808) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Csrp3 (NM_013808) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Csrp3
Synonyms:	CRP3; MLP; MMLP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_013808
ORF Size:	585 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR201891).
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_013808.3 , NP_038836.1
RefSeq Size:	1057 bp
RefSeq ORF:	585 bp
Locus ID:	13009
UniProt ID:	P50462
Cytogenetics:	7 B4



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Gene Summary:

Positive regulator of myogenesis. Acts as cofactor for myogenic bHLH transcription factors such as MYOD1, and probably MYOG and MYF6. Enhances the DNA-binding activity of the MYOD1:TCF3 isoform E47 complex and may promote formation of a functional MYOD1:TCF3 isoform E47:MEF2A complex involved in myogenesis (By similarity). Plays a crucial and specific role in the organization of cytosolic structures in cardiomyocytes. Could play a role in mechanical stretch sensing. May be a scaffold protein that promotes the assembly of interacting proteins at Z-line structures. It is essential for calcineurin anchorage to the Z line. Required for stress-induced calcineurin-NFAT activation (PubMed:9039266, PubMed:15665106). The role in regulation of cytoskeleton dynamics by association with CFL2 is reported conflictingly. Proposed to contribute to the maintenance of muscle cell integrity through an actin-based mechanism. Can directly bind to actin filaments, cross-link actin filaments into bundles without polarity selectivity and protect them from dilution- and cofilin-mediated depolymerization; the function seems to involve its self-association (By similarity). In vitro can inhibit PKC/PRKCA activity. Proposed to be involved in cardiac stress signaling by down-regulating excessive PKC/PRKCA signaling (PubMed:27353086).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]