

Product datasheet for **MR203599L3V**

Rassf1 (NM_019713) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Rassf1 (NM_019713) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Rassf1
Synonyms:	123F2; AA536941; AU044980; NORE2A; Rassf1A; Rassf1B; Rassf1C; RDA32; REH3P21
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_019713
ORF Size:	813 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR203599).
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_019713.4
RefSeq Size:	1731 bp
RefSeq ORF:	813 bp
Locus ID:	56289
UniProt ID:	Q99MK9
Cytogenetics:	9 F1



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Gene Summary:

Potential tumor suppressor. Required for death receptor-dependent apoptosis. Mediates activation of STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1 during Fas-induced apoptosis by preventing their dephosphorylation. When associated with MOAP1, promotes BAX conformational change and translocation to mitochondrial membranes in response to TNF and TNFSF10 stimulation. Isoform A interacts with CDC20, an activator of the anaphase-promoting complex, APC, resulting in the inhibition of APC activity and mitotic progression. Inhibits proliferation by negatively regulating cell cycle progression at the level of G1/S-phase transition by regulating accumulation of cyclin D1 protein. Isoform C has been shown not to perform these roles, no function has been identified for this isoform. Isoform A disrupts interactions among MDM2, DAXX and USP7, thus contributing to the efficient activation of TP53 by promoting MDM2 self-ubiquitination in cell-cycle checkpoint control in response to DNA damage (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]