

Product datasheet for **MR203736L3V**

Casp3 (NM_009810) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Casp3 (NM_009810) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Casp3
Synonyms:	A830040C14Rik; AC-; AC-3; Casp; CASP-3; Caspase-3; CC3; CPP; CPP-32; CPP32; Lice; mld; mldy; SCA-1; Ya; Yama
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_009810
ORF Size:	831 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR203736).
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_009810.2
RefSeq Size:	1466 bp
RefSeq ORF:	834 bp
Locus ID:	12367
UniProt ID:	P70677
Cytogenetics:	8 26.39 cM



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a highly conserved family of cysteinyl aspartate-specific proteases that function as essential regulators of programmed cell death through apoptosis. Members of this family contain an N-terminal pro-domain and require cleavage at specific aspartate residues to become mature. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a subgroup of cysteinyl aspartate-specific proteases that are activated by initiator caspases and that perform the proteolytic cleavage of apoptotic target proteins. Mice defective for this gene exhibit a variety of phenotypes including reduced neuronal apoptosis resulting in hyperplasias, hearing loss, attenuated osteogenic differentiation of bone marrow stromal stem cells, and pre- and post-natal lethality. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]