

## Product datasheet for **MR206086L3V**

### Trp53 (NM\_011640) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Trp53 (NM_011640) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Trp53
Synonyms:	bbl; bfy; bhy; p4; p5; p44; p53; Tp53
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_011640
ORF Size:	1173 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR206086).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_011640.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1781 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1173 bp
Locus ID:	22059
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P02340</a>
Cytogenetics:	11 42.83 cM



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mice deficient for this gene are developmentally normal but are susceptible to spontaneous tumors. Evidence to date shows that this gene contains one promoter, in contrast to alternative promoters of the human gene, and transcribes a few of splice variants which encode different isoforms, although the biological validity or the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]