

Product datasheet for **MR209414L4V**

Prr14 (NM_145589) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Prr14 (NM_145589) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Prr14
Synonyms:	BC006909
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_145589
ORF Size:	1836 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR209414).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_145589.2 , NP_663564.2
RefSeq Size:	2325 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1839 bp



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Locus ID: 233895

UniProt ID: [Q7TPN9](#)

Cytogenetics: 7 F3

Gene Summary: Functions in tethering peripheral heterochromatin to the nuclear lamina during interphase, possibly through the interaction with heterochromatin protein CBX5/HP1 alpha (By similarity). Might play a role in reattaching heterochromatin to the nuclear lamina at mitotic exit (By similarity). Promotes myoblast differentiation during skeletal myogenesis, possibly by stimulating transcription factor MyoD activity via binding to CBX5/HP1 alpha (PubMed:25906157) (By similarity). Involved in the positive regulation of the PI3K-Akt-mTOR signaling pathway and in promoting cell proliferation, possibly via binding to GRB2 (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]