

Product datasheet for **MR210025L4V**

Tbc1d23 (NM_026254) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Tbc1d23 (NM_026254) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Tbc1d23
Synonyms:	4930451A13Rik; AU015720; AU043671; AU043778; D030022P07Rik; W51689
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_026254
ORF Size:	2055 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210025).
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_026254.2 , NP_080530.2
RefSeq Size:	3664 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2055 bp
Locus ID:	67581
UniProt ID:	Q8K0F1
Cytogenetics:	16 C1.1



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Gene Summary:

Putative Rab GTPase-activating protein which plays a role in vesicular trafficking. Involved in endosome-to-Golgi trafficking. Acts as a bridging protein by binding simultaneously to golgins, including GOLGA1 and GOLGA4, located at the trans-Golgi, and to the WASH complex, located on endosome-derived vesicles (PubMed:29084197). Together with WDR11 complex facilitates the golgin-mediated capture of vesicles generated using AP-1 (By similarity). Plays a role in brain development, including in cortical neuron positioning. May also be important for neurite outgrowth, possibly through its involvement in membrane trafficking and cargo delivery, 2 processes which are essential for axonal and dendritic growth (PubMed:28823707). May act as a general inhibitor of innate immunity signaling, strongly inhibiting multiple TLR and dectin/CLEC7A-signaling pathways. Does not alter initial activation events, but instead affects maintenance of inflammatory gene expression several hours after bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) challenge (PubMed:22312129).
[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]