

## **Product datasheet for MR210567L4V**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Kifap3 (NM\_010629) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Kifap3 (NM\_010629) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Kifap3

Synonyms: KA; KAP-3; KAP3; SMAP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_010629 **ORF Size:** 2316 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210567).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 010629.2, NP 034759.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3907 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2319 bp

 Locus ID:
 16579

 UniProt ID:
 P70188

Cytogenetics: 1 H2.1







**Gene Summary:** 

The protein encoded by this gene is the non-motor subunit of kinesin-2 complex, and forms a heterotrimer with two members of the kinesin superfamily of proteins that together form a microtubule plus-end directed translocator that plays an important role in intracellular transport, mitosis, and cell-cell adhesion. This protein contains multiple armadillo repeats involved in protein binding, and may serve as an adaptor to regulate binding of cargo with the motor proteins. Conditional disruption of this gene in mouse neural precursor cells caused a tumor-like phenotype and defective organization of the neuroepithelium thought to be the result of altered N-cadherin subcellular localization. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]