

## Product datasheet for **MR211536L3V**

### Trim24 (NM\_145076) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Trim24 (NM_145076) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Trim24
Synonyms:	A130082H2ORik; A1447469; D430004I05Rik; Tif; TIF1; TIF1-alpha; Tif1a; TIF1alpha
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_145076
ORF Size:	3153 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211536).
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_145076.4</a> , <a href="#">NP_659542.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	6191 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3156 bp
Locus ID:	21848
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q64127</a>
Cytogenetics:	6 B1



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**Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is part of the tripartite-motif containing family (TRIM), which are typified by the RING, B-box type 1, B-box type 2, and coiled-coil region domains. This protein, which also contains a PHD/TTC finger and bromodomain important for regulating nuclear receptors and binding chromatin, has important roles in differentiation, development, and tissue homeostasis. This protein has been reported to regulate the activity of the tumor suppressor p53 and of the retinoic acid receptor. A translocation event between this gene and Braf transforming gene, which results in the fusion protein T18, has been reported in hepatocellular carcinomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]