

Product datasheet for **MR211734L3V**

Spag5 (NM_017407) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Spag5 (NM_017407) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Spag5
Synonyms:	AI874642; D11Bhm180e; Deepest; MAP126; Mastrin; S17
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_017407
ORF Size:	3495 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211734).
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_017407.2
RefSeq Size:	3822 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3498 bp
Locus ID:	54141
UniProt ID:	Q7TME2
Cytogenetics:	11 46.74 cM



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Gene Summary:

Essential component of the mitotic spindle required for normal chromosome segregation and progression into anaphase. Required for chromosome alignment, normal timing of sister chromatid segregation, and maintenance of spindle pole architecture. In complex with SKAP, promotes stable microtubule-kinetochore attachments. May contribute to the regulation of separase activity. May regulate AURKA localization to mitotic spindle, but not to centrosomes and CCNB1 localization to both mitotic spindle and centrosomes. Involved in centriole duplication. Required for CDK5RAP22, CEP152, WDR62 and CEP63 centrosomal localization and promotes the centrosomal localization of CDK2. In non-mitotic cells, upon stress induction, inhibits mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) association and recruits the mTORC1 component RPTOR to stress granules (SGs), thereby preventing mTORC1 hyperactivation-induced apoptosis. May enhance GSK3B-mediated phosphorylation of other substrates, such as MAPT/TAU (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]