

## **Product datasheet for MR215584L4V**

## 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

## Ank3 (NM\_170730) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Ank3 (NM 170730) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ank3

Synonyms: 2900054D09Rik; Al314020; An; Ank; Ank-3; AnkG; Anky; Ankyrin-3; Ankyrin-G

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_170730 **ORF Size:** 2514 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

- -

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR215584).

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 170730.2, NP 733926.2

 RefSeq Size:
 6656 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2517 bp

 Locus ID:
 11735

 UniProt ID:
 G5E8K5

Cytogenetics: 10 36.1 cM





## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the ankyrin protein family. Ankyrins link integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton. Ankyrin family members share a protein structure which includes three independently folded domains: the N-terminal ankyrin repeat domain, the central spectrin-binding domain, and the C-terminal rod domain. This ankyrin functions as the major ankyrin in the kidney and may play a role in the polarized distribution of many integral membrane proteins to specific subcellular sites. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]