

Product datasheet for MR221657L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Klc1 (NM_001081959) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Klc1 (NM_001081959) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Klc^{*}

Synonyms: Al874768; Kn; Kns2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001081959

ORF Size: 1824 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR221657).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001081959.1</u>, <u>NP 001075428.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 2480 bp RefSeq ORF: 1827 bp Locus ID: 16593

Cytogenetics: 12 61.13 cM





Gene Summary:

Conventional kinesin is a tetrameric molecule composed of two heavy chains and two light chains, and transports various cargos along microtubules toward their plus ends. The heavy chains provide the motor activity, while the light chains bind to various cargos. This gene encodes a member of the kinesin light chain family. It associates with kinesin heavy chain through an N-terminal domain, and six tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR) motifs are thought to be involved in binding of cargos such as vesicles, mitochondria, and the Golgi complex. Thus, kinesin light chains function as adapter molecules and not motors per se. Although previously named "kinesin 2", this gene is not a member of the kinesin-2 / kinesin heavy chain subfamily of kinesin motor proteins. Extensive alternative splicing produces isoforms with different C-termini that are proposed to bind to different cargos; however, the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]