

## Product datasheet for **RC200968L1V**

### Pericentrin 1 (NUP85) (NM\_024844) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | Pericentrin 1 (NUP85) (NM_024844) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | Pericentrin 1  |
| Synonyms:                 | FROUNT; NPHS17; Nup75  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)  |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_024844  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1968 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200968).   |
| 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_024844.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_079120.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2311 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1971 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 79902  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9BW27</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 17q25.1  |
| MW:                       | 75 kDa   |


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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a protein component of the Nup107-160 subunit of the nuclear pore complex. Nuclear pore complexes are embedded in the nuclear envelope and promote bidirectional transport of macromolecules between the cytoplasm and nucleus. The encoded protein can also bind to the C-terminus of chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 2 (CCR2) and promote chemotaxis of monocytes, thereby participating in the inflammatory response. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]