

Product datasheet for **RC201218L4V**

Cardiac Troponin T (TNNT2) (NM_001001431) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Cardiac Troponin T (TNNT2) (NM_001001431) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Cardiac Troponin T |
| Synonyms: | CMD1D; CMH2; CMPD2; cTnT; LVNC6; RCM3; TnTC |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_001001431 |
| ORF Size: | 855 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201218). |
| 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_001001431.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1165 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 858 bp |
| Locus ID: | 7139 |
| UniProt ID: | P45379 |
| Cytogenetics: | 1q32.1 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |
| Protein Pathways: | Cardiac muscle contraction, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) |



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MW: 34.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the tropomyosin-binding subunit of the troponin complex, which is located on the thin filament of striated muscles and regulates muscle contraction in response to alterations in intracellular calcium ion concentration. Mutations in this gene have been associated with familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy as well as with dilated cardiomyopathy. Transcripts for this gene undergo alternative splicing that results in many tissue-specific isoforms, however, the full-length nature of some of these variants has not yet been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]