

Product datasheet for **RC201469L3V**

CEP57 (NM_014679) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | CEP57 (NM_014679) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | CEP57 |
| Synonyms: | MVA2; PIG8; TSP57 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_014679 |
| ORF Size: | 1500 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201469). |
| 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_014679.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3192 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1503 bp |
| Locus ID: | 9702 |
| UniProt ID: | Q86XR8 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11q21 |
| MW: | 57.1 kDa |


[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein called Translokain. This protein localizes to the centrosome and has a function in microtubular stabilization. The N-terminal half of this protein is required for its centrosome localization and for its multimerization, and the C-terminal half is required for nucleating, bundling and anchoring microtubules to the centrosomes. This protein specifically interacts with fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF2), sorting nexin 6, Ran-binding protein M and the kinesins KIF3A and KIF3B, and thus mediates the nuclear translocation and mitogenic activity of the FGF2. It also interacts with cyclin D1 and controls nucleocytoplasmic distribution of the cyclin D1 in quiescent cells. This protein is crucial for maintaining correct chromosomal number during cell division. Mutations in this gene cause mosaic variegated aneuploidy syndrome, a rare autosomal recessive disorder. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]