

Product datasheet for RC201548L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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TIMP1 (NM_003254) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TIMP1 (NM_003254) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TIMP1

Synonyms: CLGI; EPA; EPO; HCI; TIMP; TIMP-1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_003254

ORF Size: 621 bp

ORF Nucleotide

TI. ODE

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

Domains:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201548).

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

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

RefSeg: NM 003254.2

RefSeq Size:931 bpRefSeq ORF:624 bpLocus ID:7076UniProt ID:P01033Cytogenetics:Xp11.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

NTR





ORÏGENE

MW: 23.2 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene belongs to the TIMP gene family. The proteins encoded by this gene family are natural inhibitors of the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), a group of peptidases involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix. In addition to its inhibitory role against most of the known MMPs, the encoded protein is able to promote cell proliferation in a wide range of cell types, and may also have an anti-apoptotic function. Transcription of this gene is highly inducible in response to many cytokines and hormones. In addition, the expression from some but not all inactive X chromosomes suggests that this gene inactivation is polymorphic in human females. This gene is located within intron 6 of the synapsin I gene and is transcribed in the opposite direction. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]