

Product datasheet for **RC201839L3V**

PIG3 (TP53I3) (NM_004881) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PIG3 (TP53I3) (NM_004881) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PIG3
Synonyms:	PIG3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004881
ORF Size:	996 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201839).
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_004881.2
RefSeq Size:	2042 bp
RefSeq ORF:	999 bp
Locus ID:	9540
UniProt ID:	Q53FA7
Cytogenetics:	2p23.3
Domains:	ADH_zinc_N
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: p53 signaling pathway

MW: 35.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is similar to oxidoreductases, which are enzymes involved in cellular responses to oxidative stresses and irradiation. This gene is induced by the tumor suppressor p53 and is thought to be involved in p53-mediated cell death. It contains a p53 consensus binding site in its promoter region and a downstream pentanucleotide microsatellite sequence. P53 has been shown to transcriptionally activate this gene by interacting with the downstream pentanucleotide microsatellite sequence. The microsatellite is polymorphic, with a varying number of pentanucleotide repeats directly correlated with the extent of transcriptional activation by p53. It has been suggested that the microsatellite polymorphism may be associated with differential susceptibility to cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]