

## Product datasheet for **RC202409L4V**

### TMS1 (PYCARD) (NM\_145183) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TMS1 (PYCARD) (NM_145183) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TMS1
Synonyms:	apoptosis-associated speck-like protein containing a CARD; ASC; ASC, TMS1, CARD5, MGC10332; CARD5; caspase recruitment domain protein 5; MGC10332; PYD and CARD domain containing; target of methylation-induced silencing-1; TMS; TMS-1; TMS1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_145183
ORF Size:	405 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202409).
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_145183.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_660184.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	763 bp
RefSeq ORF:	407 bp
Locus ID:	29108
Cytogenetics:	16p11.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 15 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes an adaptor protein that is composed of two protein-protein interaction domains: a N-terminal PYRIN-PAAD-DAPIN domain (PYD) and a C-terminal caspase-recruitment domain (CARD). The PYD and CARD domains are members of the six-helix bundle death domain-fold superfamily that mediates assembly of large signaling complexes in the inflammatory and apoptotic signaling pathways via the activation of caspase. In normal cells, this protein is localized to the cytoplasm; however, in cells undergoing apoptosis, it forms ball-like aggregates near the nuclear periphery. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]