

Product datasheet for RC202543L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PIN1 (NM_006221) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PIN1 (NM 006221) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PIN

Synonyms: DOD; UBL5

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_006221

ORF Size: 489 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202543).

Sequence:
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.

RefSeg: NM 006221.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1138 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 492 bp

 Locus ID:
 5300

 UniProt ID:
 Q13526

 Cytogenetics:
 19p13.2

Domains: Rotamase, WW

Protein Families: Druggable Genome







Protein Pathways: RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 18.2 kDa

Gene Summary: Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerases (PPlases) catalyze the cis/trans isomerization of peptidyl-

prolyl peptide bonds. This gene encodes one of the PPlases, which specifically binds to phosphorylated ser/thr-pro motifs to catalytically regulate the post-phosphorylation conformation of its substrates. The conformational regulation catalyzed by this PPlase has a profound impact on key proteins involved in the regulation of cell growth, genotoxic and other stress responses, the immune response, induction and maintenance of pluripotency, germ cell development, neuronal differentiation, and survival. This enzyme also plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease and many cancers. Multiple alternatively

spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011]