

## Product datasheet for **RC204035L4V**

### GLTSCR2 (NOP53) (NM\_015710) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GLTSCR2 (NOP53) (NM_015710) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NOP53
Synonyms:	GLTSCR2; PICT-1; PICT1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_015710
ORF Size:	1434 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204035).
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_015710.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_056525.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1523 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1437 bp
Locus ID:	29997
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9NZM5</a>
Cytogenetics:	19q13.33
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
MW:	54.4 kDa


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**Gene Summary:**

Nucleolar protein which is involved in the integration of the 5S RNP into the ribosomal large subunit during ribosome biogenesis (PubMed:24120868). In ribosome biogenesis, may also play a role in rRNA transcription (PubMed:27729611). Also functions as a nucleolar sensor that regulates the activation of p53/TP53 in response to ribosome biogenesis perturbation, DNA damage and other stress conditions (PubMed:21741933, PubMed:24120868, PubMed:27829214). DNA damage or perturbation of ribosome biogenesis disrupt the interaction between NOP53 and RPL11 allowing RPL11 transport to the nucleoplasm where it can inhibit MDM2 and allow p53/TP53 activation (PubMed:24120868, PubMed:27829214). It may also positively regulate the function of p53/TP53 in cell cycle arrest and apoptosis through direct interaction, preventing its MDM2-dependent ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation (PubMed:22522597). Originally identified as a tumor suppressor, it may also play a role in cell proliferation and apoptosis by positively regulating the stability of PTEN, thereby antagonizing the PI3K-AKT/PKB signaling pathway (PubMed:15355975, PubMed:16971513, PubMed:27729611). May also inhibit cell proliferation and increase apoptosis through its interaction with NF2 (PubMed:21167305). May negatively regulate NPM1 by regulating its nucleoplasmic localization, oligomerization and ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation (PubMed:25818168). Thereby, may prevent NPM1 interaction with MYC and negatively regulate transcription mediated by the MYC-NPM1 complex (PubMed:25956029). May also regulate cellular aerobic respiration (PubMed:24556985). In the cellular response to viral infection, may play a role in the attenuation of interferon-beta through the inhibition of DDX58/RIG-1 (PubMed:27824081).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]