

Product datasheet for RC206832L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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TMEM111 (EMC3) (NM_018447) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TMEM111 (EMC3) (NM_018447) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TMEM111

Synonyms: POB; TMEM111

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM 018447

ORF Size: 783 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206832).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

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 018447.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1107 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 786 bp

 Locus ID:
 55831

 UniProt ID:
 Q9P0I2

Protein Families: Transmembrane

3p25.3

MW: 30 kDa





Gene Summary:

Part of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein complex (EMC) that enables the energy-independent insertion into endoplasmic reticulum membranes of newly synthesized membrane proteins (PubMed:30415835, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231, PubMed:32459176, PubMed:32439656). Preferentially accommodates proteins with transmembrane domains that are weakly hydrophobic or contain destabilizing features such as charged and aromatic residues (PubMed:30415835, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231). Involved in the cotranslational insertion of multi-pass membrane proteins in which stop-transfer membrane-anchor sequences become ER membrane spanning helices (PubMed:30415835, PubMed:29809151). It is also required for the posttranslational insertion of tail-anchored/TA proteins in endoplasmic reticulum membranes (PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231). By mediating the proper cotranslational insertion of N-terminal transmembrane domains in an N-exo topology, with translocated N-terminus in the lumen of the ER, controls the topology of multi-pass membrane proteins like the G protein-coupled receptors (PubMed:30415835). By regulating the insertion of various proteins in membranes, it is indirectly involved in many cellular processes (Probable). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]