

Product datasheet for RC208781L4V

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

LAP2 (TMPO) (NM_001032283) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: LAP2 (TMPO) (NM 001032283) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: LAP2

Synonyms: CMD1T; LAP2; LEMD4; PRO0868; TP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001032283

ORF Size: 1362 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208781).

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 001032283.1

 RefSeq Size:
 4186 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1365 bp

 Locus ID:
 7112

 UniProt ID:
 P42167

 Cytogenetics:
 12q23.1

Protein Families: Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transmembrane

MW: 50.7 kDa







Gene Summary:

Through alternative splicing, this gene encodes several distinct LEM domain containing protein isoforms. LEM domain proteins include inner nuclear membrane and intranuclear proteins, and are involved in a variety of cellular functions including gene expression, chromatin organization, and replication and cell cycle control. The encoded alpha isoform is broadly diffuse in the nucleus and contains a lamin binding domain, while the beta and gamma isoforms are localized to the nuclear membrane and contain an HDAC3 interaction domain. The distinct isoforms may compete with each other when acting to chaperone other proteins and regulate transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2019]