

## Product datasheet for **RC209810L2V**

### **C13orf15 (RGCC) (NM\_014059) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | C13orf15 (RGCC) (NM_014059) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | C13orf15   |
| Synonyms:                 | bA157L14.2; C13orf15; RGC-32; RGC32  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)   |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_014059  |
| ORF Size:                 | 411 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209810).   |
| 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_014059.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_054778.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 1126 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 414 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 28984  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9H4X1</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 13q14.11   |
| MW:                       | 14.6 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene is thought to regulate cell cycle progression. It is induced by p53 in response to DNA damage, or by sublytic levels of complement system proteins that result in activation of the cell cycle. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm during interphase and to centrosomes during mitosis. The protein forms a complex with polo-like kinase 1. The protein also translocates to the nucleus in response to treatment with complement system proteins, and can associate with and increase the kinase activity of cell division cycle 2 protein. In different assays and cell types, overexpression of this protein has been shown to activate or suppress cell cycle progression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]