

Product datasheet for RC209810L4V

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

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:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_014059

ORF Size: 411 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209810).

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.

RefSeq: NM 014059.2, NP 054778.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1126 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 414 bp

 Locus ID:
 28984

 UniProt ID:
 Q9H4X1

 Cytogenetics:
 13q14.11

MW: 14.6 kDa







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]