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

Product datasheet for RC209904L1V

Tropomyosin 3 (TPM3) (NM_153649) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Tropomyosin 3 (TPM3) (NM_153649) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Tropomyosin 3
Synonyms:	CAPM1; CFTD; HEL-189; HEL-S-82p; hscp30; NEM1; OK/SW-cl.5; TM-5; TM3; TM5; TM30; TM30nm; TPM3nu; TPMsk3; TRK
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_153649
ORF Size:	744 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209904).`
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_153649.3
RefSeq Size:	3212 bp
RefSeq ORF:	747 bp
Locus ID:	7170
UniProt ID:	P06753
Cytogenetics:	1q21.3
Domains:	Tropomyosin

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Protein Pathways:	Cardiac muscle contraction, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Pathways in cancer, Thyroid cancer
MW:	28.9 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the tropomyosin family of actin-binding proteins. Tropomyosins are dimers of coiled-coil proteins that provide stability to actin filaments and regulate access of other actin-binding proteins. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant nemaline myopathy and other muscle disorders. This locus is involved in translocations with other loci, including anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase (ALK) and neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1 (NTRK1), which result in the formation of fusion proteins that act as oncogenes. There are numerous pseudogenes for this gene on different chromosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]