

Product datasheet for RC210333L1V

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

SRP1 (KPNA1) (NM_002264) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: SRP1 (KPNA1) (NM_002264) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SRP1

Synonyms: IPOA5; NPI-1; RCH2; SRP1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_002264

ORF Size: 1614 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210333).

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: <u>NM 002264.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 6887 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1617 bp

 Locus ID:
 3836

 UniProt ID:
 P52294

 Cytogenetics:
 3q21.1

Domains: Armadillo_seg, IBB

MW: 60 kDa





Gene Summary:

The transport of molecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in eukaryotic cells is mediated by the nuclear pore complex (NPC), which consists of 60-100 proteins. Small molecules (up to 70 kD) can pass through the nuclear pore by nonselective diffusion while larger molecules are transported by an active process. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the importin alpha family, and is involved in nuclear protein import. This protein interacts with the recombination activating gene 1 (RAG1) protein and is a putative substrate of the RAG1 ubiquitin ligase. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]