

Product datasheet for **RC210398L4V**

p53 DINP1 (TP53INP1) (NM_033285) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	p53 DINP1 (TP53INP1) (NM_033285) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	p53 DINP1
Synonyms:	p53DINP1; SIP; Teap; TP53DINP1; TP53INP1A; TP53INP1B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_033285
ORF Size:	720 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210398).
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_033285.2
RefSeq Size:	5587 bp
RefSeq ORF:	723 bp
Locus ID:	94241
UniProt ID:	Q96A56
Cytogenetics:	8q22.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
MW:	27.2 kDa



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Gene Summary:

Antiproliferative and proapoptotic protein involved in cell stress response which acts as a dual regulator of transcription and autophagy. Acts as a positive regulator of autophagy. In response to cellular stress or activation of autophagy, relocates to autophagosomes where it interacts with autophagosome-associated proteins GABARAP, GABARAPL1/L2, MAP1LC3A/B/C and regulates autophagy. Acts as an antioxidant and plays a major role in p53/TP53-driven oxidative stress response. Possesses both a p53/TP53-independent intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) regulatory function and a p53/TP53-dependent transcription regulatory function. Positively regulates p53/TP53 and p73/TP73 and stimulates their capacity to induce apoptosis and regulate cell cycle. In response to double-strand DNA breaks, promotes p53/TP53 phosphorylation on 'Ser-46' and subsequent apoptosis. Acts as a tumor suppressor by inducing cell death by an autophagy and caspase-dependent mechanism. Can reduce cell migration by regulating the expression of SPARC.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]