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 RC212067L2V

PML Protein (PML) (NM_033239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PML Protein (PML) (NM_033239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PML
Synonyms:	MYL; PP8675; RNF71; TRIM19
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_033239
ORF Size:	2487 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212067).
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_033239.2
RefSeq Size:	3088 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2490 bp
Locus ID:	5371
UniProt ID:	P29590
Cytogenetics:	15q24.1
Domains:	zf-B_box, RING
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

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Protein Pathways: Acute myeloid leukemia, Pathways in cancer, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 90.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This phosphoprotein localizes to nuclear bodies where it functions as a transcription factor and tumor suppressor. Its expression is cell-cycle related and it regulates the p53 response to oncogenic signals. The gene is often involved in the translocation with the retinoic acid receptor alpha gene associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Extensive alternative splicing of this gene results in several variations of the protein's central and C-terminal regions; all variants encode the same N-terminus. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]