

Product datasheet for **RC213342L2V**

THRAP3 (NM_005119) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	THRAP3 (NM_005119) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	THRAP3
Synonyms:	BCLAF2; TRAP150
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005119
ORF Size:	2865 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213342).
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_005119.2
RefSeq Size:	4447 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2868 bp
Locus ID:	9967
UniProt ID:	Q9Y2W1
Cytogenetics:	1p34.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
MW:	108.7 kDa



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Gene Summary:

Involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Remains associated with spliced mRNA after splicing which probably involves interactions with the exon junction complex (EJC). Can trigger mRNA decay which seems to be independent of nonsense-mediated decay involving premature stop codons (PTC) recognition. May be involved in nuclear mRNA decay. Involved in regulation of signal-induced alternative splicing. During splicing of PTPRC/CD45 is proposed to sequester phosphorylated SFPO from PTPRC/CD45 pre-mRNA in resting T-cells. Involved in cyclin-D1/CCND1 mRNA stability probably by acting as component of the SNARP complex which associates with both the 3'end of the CCND1 gene and its mRNA. Involved in response to DNA damage. Is excluded from DNA damage sites in a manner that parallels transcription inhibition; the function may involve the SNARP complex. Initially thought to play a role in transcriptional coactivation through its association with the TRAP complex; however, it is not regarded as a stable Mediator complex subunit. Cooperatively with HELZ2, enhances the transcriptional activation mediated by PPARG, maybe through the stabilization of the PPARG binding to DNA in presence of ligand. May play a role in the terminal stage of adipocyte differentiation. Plays a role in the positive regulation of the circadian clock. Acts as a coactivator of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer and promotes its transcriptional activator activity and binding to circadian target genes (PubMed:24043798).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]