

## Product datasheet for **RC214697L1V**

### TRIM14 (NM\_014788) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | TRIM14 (NM_014788) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | TRIM14   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)  |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_014788  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1326 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214697).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_014788.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 4454 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1329 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 9830   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q14142</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 9q22.33  |
| Domains:                  | zf-B_box, SPRY, PRY  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome   |
| MW:                       | 49.6 kDa   |



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**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. The protein localizes to cytoplasmic bodies and its function has not been determined. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]