

Product datasheet for RC215789L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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SM22 alpha (TAGLN) (NM_003186) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: SM22 alpha (TAGLN) (NM 003186) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SM22 alpha

Synonyms: SM22; SM22-alpha; SMCC; TAGLN1; WS3-10

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 003186

ORF Size: 603 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215789).

Sequence:

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 003186.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1177 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 606 bp

 Locus ID:
 6876

 UniProt ID:
 Q01995

 Cytogenetics:
 11q23.3

Domains: calponin, CH

MW: 22.4 kDa





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a shape change and transformation sensitive actin-binding protein which belongs to the calponin family. It is ubiquitously expressed in vascular and visceral smooth muscle, and is an early marker of smooth muscle differentiation. The encoded protein is thought to be involved in calcium-independent smooth muscle contraction. It acts as a tumor suppressor, and the loss of its expression is an early event in cell transformation and the development of some tumors, coinciding with cellular plasticity. The encoded protein has a domain architecture consisting of an N-terminal calponin homology (CH) domain and a C-terminal calponin-like (CLIK) domain. Mice with a knockout of the orthologous gene are viable and fertile but their vascular smooth muscle cells exhibit alterations in the distribution of the actin filament and changes in cytoskeletal organization. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]