

Product datasheet for **RC221324L3V**

Thrombopoietin (THPO) (NM_000460) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Thrombopoietin (THPO) (NM_000460) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Thrombopoietin |
| Synonyms: | MGDF; MKCSF; ML; MPLLG; THCYT1; TPO |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_000460 |
| ORF Size: | 1059 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221324). |
| 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_000460.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1805 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1062 bp |
| Locus ID: | 7066 |
| UniProt ID: | P40225 |
| Cytogenetics: | 3q27.1 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein |
| Protein Pathways: | Hematopoietic cell lineage |



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MW: 37.82 kDa

Gene Summary: Megakaryocytopoiesis is the cellular development process that leads to platelet production. The main functional protein encoded by this gene is a humoral growth factor that is necessary for megakaryocyte proliferation and maturation, as well as for thrombopoiesis. This protein is the ligand for MLP/C_MPL, the product of myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene. Mutations in this gene are the cause of thrombocythemia 1. Alternative promoter usage and differential splicing result in multiple transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR and/or coding region. Multiple AUG codons upstream of the main open reading frame (ORF) have been identified, and these upstream AUGs inhibit translation of the main ORF at different extent. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]