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 RC221908L4V

TECPR2 (NM_014844) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TECPR2 (NM_014844) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TECPR2
Synonyms:	KIAA0329; SPG49
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_014844
ORF Size:	4233 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221908).
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_014844.3
RefSeq Size:	8703 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4236 bp
Locus ID:	9895
UniProt ID:	O15040
Cytogenetics:	14q32.31
Domains:	WD40, TECPR
MW:	153.8 kDa

View online »

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tectonin beta-propeller repeat-containing (TECPR) family, and contains both TECPR and tryptophan-aspartic acid repeat (WD repeat) domains. This gene has been implicated in autophagy, as reduced expression levels of this gene have been associated with impaired autophagy. Recessive mutations in this gene have been associated with a hereditary form of spastic paraparesis (HSP). HSP is characterized by progressive spasticity and paralysis of the legs. There is also some evidence linking mutations in this gene with birdshot chorioretinopathy (BSCR), which results in inflammation of the choroid and retina. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]