

## Product datasheet for **RC222866L4V**

### LAP2 (TMPO) (NM\_001032284) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | LAP2 (TMPO) (NM_001032284) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | LAP2   |
| Synonyms:                 | CMD1T; LAP2; LEMD4; PRO0868; TP  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001032284   |
| ORF Size:                 | 1035 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222866).   |
| 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_001032284.1</a>   |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2374 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1038 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 7112   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P42167</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 12q23.1  |
| Protein Families:         | Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transmembrane  |
| MW:                       | 38.6 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

Through alternative splicing, this gene encodes several distinct LEM domain containing protein isoforms. LEM domain proteins include inner nuclear membrane and intranuclear proteins, and are involved in a variety of cellular functions including gene expression, chromatin organization, and replication and cell cycle control. The encoded alpha isoform is broadly diffuse in the nucleus and contains a lamin binding domain, while the beta and gamma isoforms are localized to the nuclear membrane and contain an HDAC3 interaction domain. The distinct isoforms may compete with each other when acting to chaperone other proteins and regulate transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2019]