

Product datasheet for **RC222981L3V**

TRAF4AF1 (KNSTRN) (NM_033286) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TRAF4AF1 (KNSTRN) (NM_033286) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TRAF4AF1
Synonyms:	C15orf23; HSD11; SKAP; TRAF4AF1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_033286
ORF Size:	948 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222981).
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_033286.2 , NP_150628.2
RefSeq Size:	1763 bp
RefSeq ORF:	951 bp
Locus ID:	90417
UniProt ID:	Q9Y448
Cytogenetics:	15q15.1
MW:	35.4 kDa



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Gene Summary:

Essential component of the mitotic spindle required for faithful chromosome segregation and progression into anaphase (PubMed:19667759). Promotes the metaphase-to-anaphase transition and is required for chromosome alignment, normal timing of sister chromatid segregation, and maintenance of spindle pole architecture (PubMed:19667759, PubMed:22110139). The astrin (SPAG5)-kinastrin (SKAP) complex promotes stable microtubule-kinetochore attachments (PubMed:21402792). Required for kinetochore oscillations and dynamics of microtubule plus-ends during live cell mitosis, possibly by forming a link between spindle microtubule plus-ends and mitotic chromosomes to achieve faithful cell division (PubMed:23035123). May be involved in UV-induced apoptosis via its interaction with PRPF19; however, these results need additional evidences (PubMed:24718257).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]