

Product datasheet for **RC223251L3V**

Leiomodlin 3 (LMOD3) (NM_198271) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Leiomodlin 3 (LMOD3) (NM_198271) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Leiomodlin 3
Synonyms:	NEM10
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_198271
ORF Size:	1680 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223251).
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_198271.2
RefSeq Size:	4067 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1683 bp
Locus ID:	56203
UniProt ID:	Q0VAK6
Cytogenetics:	3p14.1
MW:	64.7 kDa


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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the leiomodin family of proteins. This protein contains three actin-binding domains, a tropomyosin domain, a leucine-rich repeat domain, and a Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein homology 2 domain (WH2). Localization of this protein to the pointed ends of thin filaments has been observed, and there is evidence that this protein acts as a catalyst of actin nucleation, and is important to the organization of sarcomeric thin filaments in skeletal muscles. Mutations in this gene have been associated as one cause of Nemaline myopathy, as other genes have also been linked to this disorder. Nemaline myopathy is a disorder characterized by nonprogressive generalized muscle weakness and protein inclusions (nemaline bodies) in skeletal myofibers. Patients with mutations in this gene often present with a severe congenital form of the disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]