

Product datasheet for RC224983L2V

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

CENPM (NM_001110215) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CENPM (NM_001110215) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CENPM

Synonyms: C22orf18; CENP-M; PANE1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001110215

ORF Size: 174 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224983).

Sequence:

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 001110215.1, NP 001103685.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 177 bp

 Locus ID:
 79019

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NSP4

 Cytogenetics:
 22q13.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 6.1 kDa







Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is an inner protein of the kinetochore, the multi-protein complex that binds spindle microtubules to regulate chromosome segregation during cell division. It belongs to the constitutive centromere-associated network protein group, whose members interact with outer kinetochore proteins and help to maintain centromere identity at each cell division cycle. The protein is structurally related to GTPases but cannot bind guanosine triphosphate. A point mutation that affects interaction with another constitutive centromere-associated network protein, CENP-I, impairs kinetochore assembly and chromosome alignment, suggesting that it is required for kinetochore formation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]