

Product datasheet for **RC225518L3V**

p53 (TP53) (NM_001126113) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Symbol:	p53
Synonyms:	BCC7; BMFS5; LFS1; P53; TRP53
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001126113
ORF Size:	1038 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225518).
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_001126113.1 , NP_001119585.1
RefSeq ORF:	1041 bp
Locus ID:	7157
UniProt ID:	P04637
Cytogenetics:	17p13.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors



Protein Pathways: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Basal cell carcinoma, Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Glioma, Huntington's disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, p53 signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Thyroid cancer, Wnt signaling pathway

MW: 38.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein containing transcriptional activation, DNA binding, and oligomerization domains. The encoded protein responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate expression of target genes, thereby inducing cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human cancers, including hereditary cancers such as Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene and the use of alternate promoters result in multiple transcript variants and isoforms. Additional isoforms have also been shown to result from the use of alternate translation initiation codons from identical transcript variants (PMIDs: 12032546, 20937277). [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]