

## Product datasheet for RC226782L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## TNPO2 (NM\_001136195) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** TNPO2 (NM\_001136195) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TNPO2

Synonyms: IPO3; KPNB2B; TRN2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001136195

ORF Size: 2661 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226782).

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:** <u>NM 001136195.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 2664 bp

 Locus ID:
 30000

 UniProt ID:
 014787

 Cytogenetics:
 19p13.13

MW: 100.2 kDa





## **Gene Summary:**

Probably functions in nuclear protein import as nuclear transport receptor. Serves as receptor for nuclear localization signals (NLS) in cargo substrates. Is thought to mediate docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) through binding to nucleoporin and the complex is subsequently translocated through the pore by an energy requiring, Ran-dependent mechanism. At the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC, Ran binds to the importin, the importin/substrate complex dissociates and importin is reexported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran. The directionality of nuclear import is thought to be conferred by an asymmetric distribution of the GTP- and GDP-bound forms of Ran between the cytoplasm and nucleus (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]