

## Product datasheet for **RC226797L1V**

### **TNPO2 (NM\_001136196) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### Product data:

|                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Product Type:</b>             | Lentiviral Particles        |
| <b>Symbol:</b>                   | TNPO2                       |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>                 | IPO3; KPNB2B; TRN2          |
| <b>Mammalian Cell Selection:</b> | None                        |
| <b>Vector:</b>                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| <b>Tag:</b>                      | Myc-DDK                     |
| <b>ACCN:</b>                     | NM_001136196                |
| <b>ORF Size:</b>                 | 2691 bp                     |

**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226797).

**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.

|                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RefSeq:</b>       | <a href="#">NM_001136196.1</a> |
| <b>RefSeq ORF:</b>   | 2694 bp                        |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>     | 30000                          |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>   | <a href="#">O14787</a>         |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b> | 19p13.13                       |
| <b>MW:</b>           | 101.2 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 re-exported 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]