

Product datasheet for **RC227059L1V**

FKBP51 (FKBP5) (NM_001145777) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | FKBP51 (FKBP5) (NM_001145777) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | FKBP51 |
| Synonyms: | AIG6; FKBP51; FKBP54; P54; PPIase; Ptg-10 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001145777 |
| ORF Size: | 804 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227059). |
| 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_001145777.1 , NP_001139249.1 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 807 bp |
| Locus ID: | 2289 |
| UniProt ID: | Q13451 |
| Cytogenetics: | 6p21.31 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |
| MW: | 29.9 kDa |



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. This encoded protein is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase that binds to the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It is thought to mediate calcineurin inhibition. It also interacts functionally with mature hetero-oligomeric progesterone receptor complexes along with the 90 kDa heat shock protein and P23 protein. This gene has been found to have multiple polyadenylation sites. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]