

Product datasheet for **RC229444L3V**

CAMSAP1 (NM_015447) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Symbol: CAMSAP1

Mammalian Cell Selection: Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_015447

ORF Size: 4806 bp

ORF Nucleotide Sequence: The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229444).

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_015447.3](#)

RefSeq Size: 7650 bp

RefSeq ORF: 4809 bp

Locus ID: 157922

UniProt ID: [Q5T5Y3](#)

Cytogenetics: 9q34.3

MW: 178 kDa



Gene Summary:

Key microtubule-organizing protein that specifically binds the minus-end of non-centrosomal microtubules and regulates their dynamics and organization (PubMed:19508979, PubMed:21834987, PubMed:24486153, PubMed:24706919, PubMed:24117850). Specifically recognizes growing microtubule minus-ends and stabilizes microtubules (PubMed:24486153, PubMed:24706919). Acts on free microtubule minus-ends that are not capped by microtubule-nucleating proteins or other factors and protects microtubule minus-ends from depolymerization (PubMed:24486153, PubMed:24706919). In contrast to CAMSAP2 and CAMSAP3, tracks along the growing tips of minus-end microtubules without significantly affecting the polymerization rate: binds at the very tip of the microtubules minus-end and acts as a minus-end tracking protein (-TIP) that dissociates from microtubules after allowing tubulin incorporation (PubMed:24486153, PubMed:24706919). Through interaction with spectrin may regulate neurite outgrowth (PubMed:24117850).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]