

## Product datasheet for **RC230546L4V**

### **Mps1 (TTK) (NM\_001166691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Mps1 (TTK) (NM_001166691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TTK
Synonyms:	CT96; ESK; MPH1; MPS1; MPS1L1; PYT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001166691
ORF Size:	2568 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230546).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001166691.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001160163.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3019 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2571 bp
Locus ID:	7272
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P33981</a>
Cytogenetics:	6q14.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Cell cycle, Oocyte meiosis, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis, Wnt signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	96.9 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	This gene encodes a dual specificity protein kinase with the ability to phosphorylate tyrosine, serine and threonine. Associated with cell proliferation, this protein is essential for chromosome alignment at the centromere during mitosis and is required for centrosome duplication. It has been found to be a critical mitotic checkpoint protein for accurate segregation of chromosomes during mitosis. Tumorigenesis may occur when this protein fails to degrade and produces excess centrosomes resulting in aberrant mitotic spindles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]