

Product datasheet for **RR200156L4**

TP63 (NM_019221) Rat Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Tp63 (NM_019221) Rat Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	Tp63
Synonyms:	Ket; P73I; Tp73I; Trp63
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR200156).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN:	NM_019221
ORF Size:	2040 bp



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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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_019221.4
RefSeq Size:	4968 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2043 bp
Locus ID:	246334
UniProt ID:	Q9JJP6
Cytogenetics:	11q22
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes tumor protein p63, a member of the p53 family of transcription factors involved in cellular responses to stress and development. The family members include p53, p63, and p73, which have high sequence similarity to one another. This similarity allows p63 and p73 to transactivate p53-responsive genes causing cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. The family members can interact with each other in many ways, including direct and indirect protein interactions. This results in mutual regulation of target gene promoters. Both alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters result in multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]