

Product datasheet for **SC319925**

TAX1BP3 (NM_014604) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: TAX1BP3 (NM_014604) Human Untagged Clone
Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: TAX1BP3
Synonyms: TIP-1; TIP1
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC (PS100020)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene sequence for NM_014604.2
GGGGACTCTGCTGCCGGCTTCTCGGAGCGGCGCTGGGCGACCAGAGCAGGGTCGAGATGT
CCTACATCCCGGCCAGCCGGTACCGCCGTGGTGCAAAGAGTTGAAATTCACAAGCTGC
GTCAAGGTGAGAACTTAATCCTGGGTTTCAGCATTGGAGGTGGAATCGACCAGGACCCCTT
CCCAGAATCCCTTCTCTGAAGACAAGACGACAAGGGTATTTATGTCACACGGGTGTCTG
AAGGAGGCCCTGCTGAAATCGCTGGGCTGCAGATTGGAGACAAGATCATGCAGGTGAACG
GCTGGGACATGACCATGGTCACACACGACCAGGCCCGCAAGCGGCTCACCAAGCGCTCGG
AGGAGGTGGTGCCTGCTGGTGACGCGGCAGTCGCTGCAGAAGGCCGTGCAGCAGTCCA
TGCTGTCTAGCAGCCACCACCTCTGCGACTCCTGCCTGCCGCTCTGTACAGTAAC
GCCACTCCACACTCTGTCCCCATCTGGCTTCTGCTGACCGCTGGGCCCCAGCTCAGAAG
GGCTATAGCTGGTCCCAGAGGCCTGGCCTGGCCTTCTTCCCTTCTCCCATCCCTGGCCT
GGGGCCTCTGGGACCAGCTTTCTCTCCTGGACACCGAGGATTGGAATAAGGGCCTGGAG
CTGAGTAGTAGCCAGTCTGCTGTGACCACAGGCTCAGGTCGACCCCTGCTGCTTGCCAC
AGCAGTGGCTGGGCAAGTGGGAACCACTATCTCTTGGGAGCCCCAAAAGCTGGGAAATG
CTGGAGGAACCAAGCCTTTCCCGCTTTTGCCTGGCTGCAGGGTTCGGCTCCGCCCTGCC
CCCCAGCCCTCGTGTGCCACATCGCAGTGCCTCTGCCCTCGGGGACTGGACACACAT
CCTGCCAGAGGCGCTACGAAGCTTTGCCAGATGAAGCCAGGTGGGCTCCGCGTTCACTC
CCACTCTCCGAGGGGTGCTGGCCTCCCCAGGGTTTGCCTTCTTACGGATTTAGACGAGG
TTCGAGGCTCACCTATCAGGGCAGCTCTCAGGATTGTCATTTTCCCTTTTGCCTGTGGGT
TTAACTTTTGATTTTTTAAATCACAAGTTTGATACAAAATGTTTTTATGTAAGTCTTTG
GAGATGCCATTACTTTTGAATTTAGCTTTTACTAATTCGCATCTGGAAGCTCAGCAA
GTGCACAAGCCTTACTTTGGTTACCGTGGAAACCACTGCCGCCCTCCCCGATGTGGTGC
GCTCAATAAAAATGCTGGAATGCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Restriction Sites: Please inquire
ACCN: NM_014604



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OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
OTI Annotation:	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
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_014604.2 , NP_055419.1
RefSeq Size:	1421 bp
RefSeq ORF:	375 bp
Locus ID:	30851
UniProt ID:	O14907
Cytogenetics:	17p13.2
Domains:	PDZ
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a small, highly conserved protein with a single PDZ domain. PDZ (PSD-95/Discs large/ZO-1 homologous) domains promote protein-protein interactions that affect cell signaling, adhesion, protein scaffolding, and receptor and ion transporter functions. The encoded protein interacts with a large number of target proteins that play roles in signaling pathways; for example, it interacts with Rho A and glutaminase L and also acts as a negative regulator of the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway. This protein was first identified as binding to the T-cell leukaemia virus (HTLV1) Tax oncoprotein. Overexpression of this gene has been implicated in altered cancer cell adhesion, migration and metastasis. The encoded protein also modulates the localization and density of inwardly rectifying potassium channel 2.3 (Kir2.3). To date, this protein has been shown to play a role in cell proliferation, development, stress response, and polarization. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2017]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longer transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1).</p>