

Product datasheet for **TL304310**

GLTSCR2 Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 29997)

Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Locus ID:	29997
Synonyms:	GLTSCR2; PICT-1; PICT1
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Lentiviral plasmids
Components:	GLTSCR2 - Human, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector (Gene ID = 29997). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.
RefSeq:	NM_015710 , NM_015710.1 , NM_015710.2 , NM_015710.3 , NM_015710.4 , BC010095 , BC010095.2 , BC004229 , BC006311 , BC007248 , BC013203 , BC013235 , BC013307 , BC014009 , BC039869
UniProt ID:	Q9NZM5



Summary:

Nucleolar protein which is involved in the integration of the 5S RNP into the ribosomal large subunit during ribosome biogenesis (PubMed:24120868). In ribosome biogenesis, may also play a role in rRNA transcription (PubMed:27729611). Also functions as a nucleolar sensor that regulates the activation of p53/TP53 in response to ribosome biogenesis perturbation, DNA damage and other stress conditions (PubMed:21741933, PubMed:24120868, PubMed:27829214). DNA damage or perturbation of ribosome biogenesis disrupt the interaction between NOP53 and RPL11 allowing RPL11 transport to the nucleoplasm where it can inhibit MDM2 and allow p53/TP53 activation (PubMed:24120868, PubMed:27829214). It may also positively regulate the function of p53/TP53 in cell cycle arrest and apoptosis through direct interaction, preventing its MDM2-dependent ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation (PubMed:22522597). Originally identified as a tumor suppressor, it may also play a role in cell proliferation and apoptosis by positively regulating the stability of PTEN, thereby antagonizing the PI3K-AKT/PKB signaling pathway (PubMed:15355975, PubMed:16971513, PubMed:27729611). May also inhibit cell proliferation and increase apoptosis through its interaction with NF2 (PubMed:21167305). May negatively regulate NPM1 by regulating its nucleoplasmic localization, oligomerization and ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation (PubMed:25818168). Thereby, may prevent NPM1 interaction with MYC and negatively regulate transcription mediated by the MYC-NPM1 complex (PubMed:25956029). May also regulate cellular aerobic respiration (PubMed:24556985). In the cellular response to viral infection, may play a role in the attenuation of interferon-beta through the inhibition of DDX58/RIG-1 (PubMed:27824081). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

shRNA Design:

These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact techsupport@origene.com. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our [custom shRNA service](#).

Performance Guaranteed:

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).

