

Product datasheet for **MR202838L4V**

Igk (BC028540) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Igk (BC028540) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Igk
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	BC028540
ORF Size:	702 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR202838).
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:	BC028540
RefSeq Size:	943 bp
RefSeq ORF:	704 bp
Locus ID:	243469
Cytogenetics:	6 30.89 cM



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Gene Summary:

Summary: Immunoglobulins recognize foreign antigens and initiate immune responses such as phagocytosis and the complement system. Each immunoglobulin molecule consists of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains. There are two classes of light chains, kappa and lambda. This region represents the germline organization of the kappa light chain locus from the C57BL/6J inbred mouse strain. The locus includes V (variable), J (joining), and C (constant) segments. During B cell development, a recombination event at the DNA level joins a single V segment with a J segment; the C segment is later joined by splicing at the RNA level. Recombination of many different V segments with several J segments provides a wide range of antigen recognition. Additional diversity is attained by junctional diversity, resulting from the random additional of nucleotides by terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase, and by somatic hypermutation, which occurs during B cell maturation in the spleen and lymph nodes. Several V segments in this cluster are incapable of encoding a protein and are considered pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]