OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for MR225812L4V

Pcdh8 (NM_001042726) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Pcdh8 (NM_001042726) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Pcdh8
Synonyms:	1700080P15Rik; P; Papc
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001042726
ORF Size:	2919 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR225812).
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:	NM_001042726.3, NP_001036191.1
RefSeq Size:	3725 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2922 bp
Locus ID:	18530
UniProt ID:	Q7TSK3
Cytogenetics:	14 42.76 cM

View online »

Gene Summary: This gene belongs to the protocadherin gene family, a subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. The gene encodes a type I transmembrane protein composed of an extracellular domain including 6 cadherin ectodomains, a single-pass transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail. Unlike classical cadherins, which are generally encoded by 15-17 exons, this gene includes only 3 exons with the first large exon encoding the extracellular and transmembrane region. Although this gene product is capable of homophilic interaction, it appears to affect cell-cell adhesion indirectly by initiating signaling events that regulate classical cadherin-mediated adhesion. Based on studies on this protein and its orthologs, this protocadherin mainly functions in developing embryos and the central nervous system, but can also function as a tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing yielding isoforms with unique cytoplasmic tails has been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]