

Product datasheet for MR227097L4

Tec (NM_001113464) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Tec (NM_001113464) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Tag: mGFP Symbol: Tec

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)

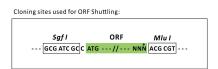
ORF Nucleotide The ORF insert of this clo

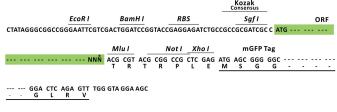
Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227097).

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.



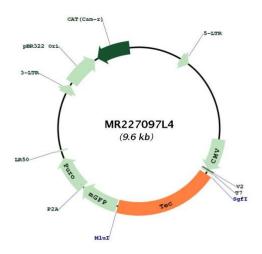
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001113464

ORF Size: 1890 bp

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: 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 001113464.1, NP 001106935.1

RefSeq Size: 2574 bp



Tec (NM_001113464) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone - MR227097L4

 RefSeq ORF:
 1893 bp

 Locus ID:
 21682

 UniProt ID:
 P24604

 Cytogenetics:
 5 38.44 cM

Gene Summary: Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that contributes to signaling from many receptors and

participates as a signal transducer in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Plays a redundant role to ITK in regulation of the adaptive immune response. Regulates the development, function and differentiation of conventional T-cells and nonconventional NKT-cells. Required for TCR-dependent IL2 gene induction. Phosphorylates DOK1, one CD28-specific substrate, and contributes to CD28-signaling. Mediates signals that negatively regulate IL2RA expression induced by TCR cross-linking. Plays a redundant role to BTK in BCR-signaling for B-cell development and activation, especially by phosphorylating STAP1, a BCR-signaling protein. Required in mast cells for efficient cytokine production. Involved in both growth and differentiation mechanisms of myeloid cells through activation by the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor CSF3, a critical cytokine to promoting the growth, differentiation, and functional activation of myeloid cells. Participates in platelet signaling downstream of integrin activation. Cooperates with JAK2 through reciprocal phosphorylation to mediate cytokine-driven activation of FOS transcription. GRB10, a negative modifier of the FOS activation pathway, is another substrate of TEC. TEC is involved in G protein-coupled receptor- and integrin-mediated signalings in blood platelets. Plays a role in hepatocyte proliferation and liver regeneration and is involved in HGF-induced ERK signaling pathway. TEC regulates also FGF2 unconventional secretion (endoplasmic reticulum (ER)/Golgiindependent mechanism) under various physiological conditions through phosphorylation of FGF2 'Tyr-82'. May also be involved in the regulation of osteoclast differentiation.