

Product datasheet for **RC200442L1V**

PLCG 2 (PLCG2) (NM_002661) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PLCG 2 (PLCG2) (NM_002661) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PLCG 2
Synonyms:	APLAID; FCAS3; PLC-gamma-2; PLC-IV
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002661
ORF Size:	3795 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200442).
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_002661.2
RefSeq Size:	8707 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3798 bp
Locus ID:	5336
UniProt ID:	P16885
Cytogenetics:	16q23.3
Domains:	C2, PI-PLC-X, SH2, SH3, PI-PLC-Y, PH
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways:	B cell receptor signaling pathway, Calcium signaling pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Glioma, Inositol phosphate metabolism, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Metabolic pathways, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pathways in cancer, Phosphatidylinositol signaling system, VEGF signaling pathway, Vibrio cholerae infection
MW:	147.9 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane signaling enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of 1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol 4,5-bisphosphate to 1D-myo-inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG) using calcium as a cofactor. IP3 and DAG are second messenger molecules important for transmitting signals from growth factor receptors and immune system receptors across the cell membrane. Mutations in this gene have been found in autoinflammation, antibody deficiency, and immune dysregulation syndrome and familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome 3. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014]