

## Product datasheet for **RC201005L1V**

### **PDLIM7 (NM\_005451) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PDLIM7 (NM_005451) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PDLIM7
Synonyms:	LMP1; LMP3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005451
ORF Size:	1371 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201005).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at <a href="mailto:custsupport@origene.com">custsupport@origene.com</a> or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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. <a href="#">More info</a></p>
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:	<a href="#">NM_005451.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	1770 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1374 bp


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<b>Locus ID:</b>	9260
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q9NR12</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	5q35.3
<b>Domains:</b>	PDZ, LIM
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>MW:</b>	49.8 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is representative of a family of proteins composed of conserved PDZ and LIM domains. LIM domains are proposed to function in protein-protein recognition in a variety of contexts including gene transcription and development and in cytoskeletal interaction. The LIM domains of this protein bind to protein kinases, whereas the PDZ domain binds to actin filaments. The gene product is involved in the assembly of an actin filament-associated complex essential for transmission of ret/ptc2 mitogenic signaling. The biological function is likely to be that of an adapter, with the PDZ domain localizing the LIM-binding proteins to actin filaments of both skeletal muscle and nonmuscle tissues. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>