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Product datasheet for RC202162L4V

LIMPII (SCARB2) (NM_005506) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	LIMPII (SCARB2) (NM_005506) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	LIMPII
Synonyms:	AMRF; CD36L2; EPM4; HLGP85; LGP85; LIMP-2; LIMPII; SR-BII
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005506
ORF Size:	1434 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202162).`
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_005506.2
RefSeq Size:	4780 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1437 bp
Locus ID:	950
UniProt ID:	Q14108
Cytogenetics:	4q21.1
Domains:	CD36
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways: Lysosome

MW: 54.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a type III glycoprotein that is located primarily in limiting membranes of lysosomes and endosomes. Earlier studies in mice and rat suggested that this protein may participate in membrane transportation and the reorganization of endosomal/lysosomal compartment. The protein deficiency in mice was reported to impair cell membrane transport processes and cause pelvic junction obstruction, deafness, and peripheral neuropathy. Further studies in human showed that this protein is a ubiquitously expressed protein and that it is involved in the pathogenesis of HFMD (hand, foot, and mouth disease) caused by enterovirus-71 and possibly by coxsackievirus A16. Mutations in this gene caused an autosomal recessive progressive myoclonic epilepsy-4 (EPM4), also known as action myoclonus-renal failure syndrome (AMRF). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]