

Product datasheet for RC203054L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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PTPLA (HACD1) (NM_014241) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PTPLA (HACD1) (NM 014241) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PTPLA

Synonyms: CAP; PTPLA

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_014241

ORF Size: 864 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203054).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 014241.2, NP 055056.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1323 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 867 bp

 Locus ID:
 9200

 UniProt ID:
 BOYJ81

 Cytogenetics:
 10p12.33

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Phosphatase, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids





ORIGENE

MW: 32.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene contains a characteristic catalytic motif of the protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs) family. The PTP motif of this protein has the highly conserved arginine residue replaced by a proline residue; thus it may represent a distinct class of PTPs. Members of the PTP family are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes. This gene was preferentially expressed in both adult and fetal heart. A much lower expression level was detected in skeletal and smooth muscle tissues, and no expression was observed in other tissues. The tissue specific expression in the developing and adult heart suggests a role in regulating cardiac development and differentiation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]