

Product datasheet for **RC203179L2V**

CD38 (NM_001775) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD38 (NM_001775) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CD38
Synonyms:	ADPRC 1; ADPRC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001775
ORF Size:	900 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203179).
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_001775.2
RefSeq Size:	1494 bp
RefSeq ORF:	903 bp
Locus ID:	952
UniProt ID:	P28907
Cytogenetics:	4p15.32
Domains:	Rib_hydrolayse



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Protein Families:	Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Calcium signaling pathway, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Metabolic pathways, Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism
MW:	34.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a non-lineage-restricted, type II transmembrane glycoprotein that synthesizes and hydrolyzes cyclic adenosine 5'-diphosphate-ribose, an intracellular calcium ion mobilizing messenger. The release of soluble protein and the ability of membrane-bound protein to become internalized indicate both extracellular and intracellular functions for the protein. This protein has an N-terminal cytoplasmic tail, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a C-terminal extracellular region with four N-glycosylation sites. Crystal structure analysis demonstrates that the functional molecule is a dimer, with the central portion containing the catalytic site. It is used as a prognostic marker for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]</p>