

Product datasheet for RC203435L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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HIP55 (DBNL) (NM_014063) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: HIP55 (DBNL) (NM 014063) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: HIP55

Synonyms: ABP1; HIP-55; HIP55; SH3P7

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

NM 014063

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 1293 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203435).

Sequence:

ACCN:

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.

RefSeg: NM 014063.5

 RefSeq Size:
 2213 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1296 bp

 Locus ID:
 28988

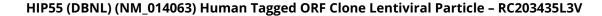
UniProt ID: Q9UJU6

Cytogenetics: 7p13

Domains: SH3, ADF

MW: 48.3 kDa







Gene Summary:

Adapter protein that binds F-actin and DNM1, and thereby plays a role in receptor-mediated endocytosis. Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, formation of cell projections, such as neurites, in neuron morphogenesis and synapse formation via its interaction with WASL and COBL. Does not bind G-actin and promote actin polymerization by itself. Required for the formation of organized podosome rosettes (By similarity). May act as a common effector of antigen receptor-signaling pathways in leukocytes. Acts as a key component of the immunological synapse that regulates T-cell activation by bridging TCRs and the actin cytoskeleton to gene activation and endocytic processes.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]