

Product datasheet for RC203726L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

EFEMP2 (NM_016938) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: EFEMP2 (NM 016938) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: EFEMP2

Synonyms: ARCL1B; FBLN4; MBP1; UPH1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_016938

ORF Size: 1329 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203726).

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 016938.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2096 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1332 bp

 Locus ID:
 30008

 UniProt ID:
 095967

 Cytogenetics:
 11q13.1

Domains: EGF_CA, EGF, EGF

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein





ORIGENE

MW: 49.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

A large number of extracellular matrix proteins have been found to contain variations of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) domain and have been implicated in functions as diverse as blood coagulation, activation of complement and determination of cell fate during development. The protein encoded by this gene contains four EGF2 domains and six calciumbinding EGF2 domains. This gene is necessary for elastic fiber formation and connective tissue development. Defects in this gene are cause of an autosomal recessive cutis laxa syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]