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Product datasheet for RC203771L1V

DAP12 (TYROBP) (NM_198125) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DAP12 (TYROBP) (NM_198125) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DAP12
Synonyms:	DAP12; KARAP; PLOSL; PLOSL1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_198125
ORF Size:	336 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203771).
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_198125.3
RefSeq Size:	572 bp
RefSeq ORF:	339 bp
Locus ID:	7305
UniProt ID:	O43914
Cytogenetics:	19q13.12
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

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MW: 12.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a transmembrane signaling polypeptide which contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. The encoded protein may associate with the killer-cell inhibitory receptor (KIR) family of membrane glycoproteins and may act as an activating signal transduction element. This protein may bind zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa (ZAP-70) and spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and play a role in signal transduction, bone modeling, brain myelination, and inflammation. Mutations within this gene have been associated with polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL), also known as Nasu-Hakola disease. Its putative receptor, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2), also causes PLOSL. Multiple alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]