

Product datasheet for **RC203788L3V**

PSTPIP1 (NM_003978) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PSTPIP1 (NM_003978) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PSTPIP1
Synonyms:	CD2BP1; CD2BP1L; CD2BP1S; H-PIP; PAPAS; PSTPIP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003978
ORF Size:	1248 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203788).
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_003978.2
RefSeq Size:	1870 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1251 bp
Locus ID:	9051
UniProt ID:	O43586
Cytogenetics:	15q24.3
Domains:	FCH, SH3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: NOD-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 47.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a cytoskeletal protein that is highly expressed in hemopoietic tissues. This protein functions via its interaction with several different proteins involved in cytoskeletal organization and inflammatory processes. It binds to the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, an effector of T cell activation and adhesion, downregulating CD2-triggered adhesion. It binds PEST-type protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP) and directs them to c-Abl kinase to mediate c-Abl dephosphorylation, thereby, regulating c-Abl activity. It also interacts with pyrin, which is found in association with the cytoskeleton in myeloid/monocytic cells and modulates immunoregulatory functions. Mutations in this gene are associated with PAPA (pyogenic sterile arthritis, pyoderma gangrenosum, and acne) syndrome. It is hypothesized that the disease-causing mutations compromise physiologic signaling necessary for the maintenance of a proper inflammatory response. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]