

Product datasheet for RC203922L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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TMEM24 (C2CD2L) (NM 014807) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TMEM24 (C2CD2L) (NM_014807) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TMEM24

Synonyms: DLNB23; TMEM24

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 014807

ORF Size: 2118 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203922).

Sequence:
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 014807.3

 RefSeq Size:
 3402 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2124 bp

 Locus ID:
 9854

 UniProt ID:
 014523

 Cytogenetics:
 11q23.3

Protein Families: Transmembrane

MW: 76.2 kDa





Gene Summary:

Lipid-binding protein that transports phosphatidylinositol, the precursor of phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PI(4,5)P2), from its site of synthesis in the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell membrane (PubMed:28209843). It thereby maintains the pool of cell membrane phosphoinositides, which are degraded during phospholipase C (PLC) signaling (PubMed:28209843). Plays a key role in the coordination of Ca(2+) and phosphoinositide signaling: localizes to sites of contact between the endoplasmic reticulum and the cell membrane, where it tethers the two bilayers (PubMed:28209843). In response to elevation of cytosolic Ca(2+), it is phosphorylated at its C-terminus and dissociates from the cell membrane, abolishing phosphatidylinositol transport to the cell membrane (PubMed:28209843). Positively regulates insulin secretion in response to glucose: phosphatidylinositol transfer to the cell membrane allows replenishment of PI(4,5)P2 pools and calcium channel opening, priming a new population of insulin granules (PubMed:28209843).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]