

## Product datasheet for **RC203922L2V**

### **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-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_014807
ORF Size:	2118 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203922).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_014807.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	3402 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2124 bp
Locus ID:	9854
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O14523</a>
Cytogenetics:	11q23.3
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	76.2 kDa


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**Gene Summary:**

Lipid-binding protein that transports phosphatidylinositol, the precursor of phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PI(4,5)P<sub>2</sub>), 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<sup>2+</sup> 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<sup>2+</sup>, 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)P<sub>2</sub> pools and calcium channel opening, priming a new population of insulin granules (PubMed:28209843).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]