

Product datasheet for **RC204195L4V**

CD43 (SPN) (NM_003123) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD43 (SPN) (NM_003123) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CD43
Synonyms:	CD43; GALGP; GPL115; LSN
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003123
ORF Size:	1200 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204195).
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_003123.3
RefSeq Size:	6911 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1203 bp
Locus ID:	6693
UniProt ID:	P16150
Cytogenetics:	16p11.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)



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MW: 40.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a highly sialylated glycoprotein that functions in antigen-specific activation of T cells, and is found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes. It contains a mucin-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane region and a carboxy-terminal intracellular region. The extracellular domain has a high proportion of serine and threonine residues, allowing extensive O-glycosylation, and has one potential N-glycosylation site, while the carboxy-terminal region has potential phosphorylation sites that may mediate transduction of activation signals. Different glycoforms of this protein have been described. In stimulated immune cells, proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular domain occurs in some cell types, releasing a soluble extracellular fragment. Defects in expression of this gene are associated with Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]