

Product datasheet for RC204327L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Leupaxin (LPXN) (NM_004811) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Leupaxin (LPXN) (NM 004811) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Leupaxin

Synonyms: LDPL

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_004811

 ORF Size:
 1158 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204327).

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 004811.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1926 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1161 bp

 Locus ID:
 9404

 UniProt ID:
 060711

 Cytogenetics:
 11q12.1

Domains: LIM

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





MW: 43.3 kDa

Gene Summary:

The product encoded by this gene is preferentially expressed in hematopoietic cells and belongs to the paxillin protein family. Similar to other members of this focal-adhesion-associated adaptor-protein family, it has four leucine-rich LD-motifs in the N-terminus and four LIM domains in the C-terminus. It may function in cell type-specific signaling by associating with PYK2, a member of focal adhesion kinase family. As a substrate for a tyrosine kinase in lymphoid cells, this protein may also function in, and be regulated by, tyrosine kinase activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]