

## Product datasheet for **RC204494L4V**

### IGLL1 (NM\_020070) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IGLL1 (NM_020070) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IGLL1
Synonyms:	14.1; AGM2; CD179b; IGL1; IGL5; IGLJ14.1; IGLL; IGO; IGVPB; VPREB2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_020070
ORF Size:	639 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204494).
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_020070.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	915 bp
RefSeq ORF:	642 bp
Locus ID:	3543
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P15814</a>
Cytogenetics:	22q11.23
Domains:	ig, IGC1
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein



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**Protein Pathways:** Primary immunodeficiency

**MW:** 23 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The preB cell receptor is found on the surface of proB and preB cells, where it is involved in transduction of signals for cellular proliferation, differentiation from the proB cell to the preB cell stage, allelic exclusion at the Ig heavy chain gene locus, and promotion of Ig light chain gene rearrangements. The preB cell receptor is composed of a membrane-bound Ig mu heavy chain in association with a heterodimeric surrogate light chain. This gene encodes one of the surrogate light chain subunits and is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. This gene does not undergo rearrangement. Mutations in this gene can result in B cell deficiency and agammaglobulinemia, an autosomal recessive disease in which few or no gamma globulins or antibodies are made. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]