

Product datasheet for **RC204723L3V**

SH2D1A (NM_002351) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SH2D1A (NM_002351) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SH2D1A
Synonyms:	DSHP; EBVS; IMD5; LYP; MTCP1; SAP; SAP/SH2D1A; XLP; XLPD; XLPD1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002351
ORF Size:	384 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204723).
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_002351.1
RefSeq Size:	2523 bp
RefSeq ORF:	387 bp
Locus ID:	4068
UniProt ID:	O60880
Cytogenetics:	Xq25
Domains:	SH2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

MW: 14.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that plays a major role in the bidirectional stimulation of T and B cells. This protein contains an SH2 domain and a short tail. It associates with the signaling lymphocyte-activation molecule, thereby acting as an inhibitor of this transmembrane protein by blocking the recruitment of the SH2-domain-containing signal-transduction molecule SHP-2 to its docking site. This protein can also bind to other related surface molecules that are expressed on activated T, B and NK cells, thereby modifying signal transduction pathways in these cells. Mutations in this gene cause lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 1 or Duncan disease, a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus, with symptoms including severe mononucleosis and malignant lymphoma. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]