

## Product datasheet for **RC205248L4V**

### TM4SF2 (TSPAN7) (NM\_004615) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TM4SF2 (TSPAN7) (NM_004615) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TM4SF2
Synonyms:	A15; CCG-B7; CD231; DXS1692E; MRX58; MXS1; TALLA-1; TM4SF2; TM4SF2b
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004615
ORF Size:	747 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205248).
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_004615.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1816 bp
RefSeq ORF:	750 bp
Locus ID:	7102
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P41732</a>
Cytogenetics:	Xp11.4
Domains:	transmembrane4
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 27.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein and may have a role in the control of neurite outgrowth. It is known to complex with integrins. This gene is associated with X-linked cognitive disability and neuropsychiatric diseases such as Huntington's chorea, fragile X syndrome and myotonic dystrophy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]