

Product datasheet for **RC205598L4V**

LIN7 (LIN7B) (NM_022165) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	LIN7 (LIN7B) (NM_022165) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	LIN7
Synonyms:	LIN-7B; MALS-2; MALS2; VELI2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_022165
ORF Size:	621 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205598).
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_022165.2
RefSeq Size:	755 bp
RefSeq ORF:	624 bp
Locus ID:	64130
UniProt ID:	Q9HAP6
Cytogenetics:	19q13.33
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
MW:	22.9 kDa



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Gene Summary:

Plays a role in establishing and maintaining the asymmetric distribution of channels and receptors at the plasma membrane of polarized cells. Forms membrane-associated multiprotein complexes that may regulate delivery and recycling of proteins to the correct membrane domains. The tripartite complex composed of LIN7 (LIN7A, LIN7B or LIN7C), CASK and APBA1 may have the potential to couple synaptic vesicle exocytosis to cell adhesion in brain. Ensures the proper localization of GRIN2B (subunit 2B of the NMDA receptor) to neuronal postsynaptic density and may function in localizing synaptic vesicles at synapses where it is recruited by beta-catenin and cadherin. Required to localize Kir2 channels, GABA transporter (SLC6A12) and EGFR/ERBB1, ERBB2, ERBB3 and ERBB4 to the basolateral membrane of epithelial cells. May increase the amplitude of ASIC3 acid-evoked currents by stabilizing the channel at the cell surface (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]