

## Product datasheet for **RC206068L2V**

### CDHH (CDH13) (NM\_001257) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | CDHH (CDH13) (NM_001257) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | CDHH   |
| Synonyms:                 | CDHH; P105   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)   |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001257  |
| ORF Size:                 | 2139 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206068).   |
| 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_001257.3</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 4028 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 2142 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 1012   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P55290</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 16q23.3  |
| Domains:                  | CA   |
| MW:                       | 78.3 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the surface of the cell membrane and is anchored by a GPI moiety, rather than by a transmembrane domain. The protein lacks the cytoplasmic domain characteristic of other cadherins, and so is not thought to be a cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein. This protein acts as a negative regulator of axon growth during neural differentiation. It also protects vascular endothelial cells from apoptosis due to oxidative stress, and is associated with resistance to atherosclerosis. The gene is hypermethylated in many types of cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]