

Product datasheet for **RC206597L3V**

CD42a (GP9) (NM_000174) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | CD42a (GP9) (NM_000174) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | CD42a |
| Synonyms: | CD42a; GPIX |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_000174 |
| ORF Size: | 531 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206597). |
| 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_000174.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 911 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 534 bp |
| Locus ID: | 2815 |
| UniProt ID: | P14770 |
| Cytogenetics: | 3q21.3 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Transmembrane |
| Protein Pathways: | ECM-receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage |



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MW: 19.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a small membrane glycoprotein found on the surface of human platelets. It forms a 1-to-1 noncovalent complex with glycoprotein Ib, a platelet surface membrane glycoprotein complex that functions as a receptor for von Willebrand factor. The complete receptor complex includes noncovalent association of the alpha and beta subunits with the protein encoded by this gene and platelet glycoprotein V. Defects in this gene are a cause of Bernard-Soulier syndrome, also known as giant platelet disease. These patients have unusually large platelets and have a clinical bleeding tendency. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]