

## Product datasheet for RC209080L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## CRMP2 (DPYSL2) (NM\_001386) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CRMP2 (DPYSL2) (NM\_001386) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DPYSL2

Synonyms: CRMP-2; CRMP2; DHPRP2; DRP-2; DRP2; N2A3; ULIP-2; ULIP2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001386 **ORF Size:** 1716 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209080).

Sequence:

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:** <u>NM 001386.5</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 4638 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1719 bp

 Locus ID:
 1808

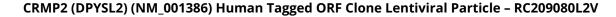
 UniProt ID:
 Q16555

 Cytogenetics:
 8p21.2

**Domains:** Amidohydro\_1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome







**Protein Pathways:** Axon guidance

MW: 62.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the collapsin response mediator protein family. Collapsin

response mediator proteins form homo- and hetero-tetramers and facilitate neuron guidance, growth and polarity. The encoded protein promotes microtubule assembly and is required for Sema3A-mediated growth cone collapse, and also plays a role in synaptic signaling through interactions with calcium channels. This gene has been implicated in multiple neurological disorders, and hyperphosphorylation of the encoded protein may play a key role in the development of Alzheimer's disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]