

Product datasheet for RC209080L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001386 **ORF Size:** 1716 bp

ORF Nucleotide

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

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001386.5

 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]