

Product datasheet for **RC209415L3V**

NT2NL (NOTCH2NL) (NM_203458) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NT2NL (NOTCH2NL) (NM_203458) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NT2NL
Synonyms:	N2N; NOTCH2NL
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_203458
ORF Size:	708 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209415).
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_203458.3
RefSeq Size:	5324 bp
RefSeq ORF:	711 bp
Locus ID:	388677
UniProt ID:	Q7Z3S9
Cytogenetics:	1q21.1
MW:	25.8 kDa


[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Human-specific protein that promotes neural progenitor proliferation and evolutionary expansion of the brain neocortex by regulating the Notch signaling pathway (PubMed:29856954, PubMed:29856955, PubMed:29561261). Able to promote neural progenitor self-renewal, possibly by down-regulating neuronal differentiation genes, thereby delaying the differentiation of neuronal progenitors and leading to an overall final increase in neuronal production (PubMed:29856954). Acts by enhancing the Notch signaling pathway via two different mechanisms that probably work in parallel to reach the same effect (PubMed:29856954). Enhances Notch signaling pathway in a non-cell-autonomous manner via direct interaction with NOTCH2 (PubMed:29856954). Also promotes Notch signaling pathway in a cell-autonomous manner through inhibition of cis DLL1-NOTCH2 interactions, which promotes neuronal differentiation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]