

## Product datasheet for **RC209983L1V**

### PTP4A2 (NM\_080391) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PTP4A2 (NM_080391) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PTP4A2
Synonyms:	HH7-2; HH13; HU-PP-1; OV-1; PRL-2; PRL2; ptp-IV1a; ptp-IV1b; PTP4A; PTPCAAX2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_080391
ORF Size:	501 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209983).
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_080391.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	3939 bp
RefSeq ORF:	504 bp
Locus ID:	8073
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q12974</a>
Cytogenetics:	1p35.2
Domains:	Y_phosphatase, PTPc_motif
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase



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**MW:** 19.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small class of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are cell signaling molecules that play regulatory roles in a variety of cellular processes. PTPs in this class contain a protein tyrosine phosphatase catalytic domain and a characteristic C-terminal prenylation motif. This PTP has been shown to primarily associate with plasmic and endosomal membrane through its C-terminal prenylation. This PTP was found to interact with the beta-subunit of Rab geranylgeranyltransferase II (beta GGT II), and thus may function as a regulator of GGT II activity. Overexpression of this gene in mammalian cells conferred a transformed phenotype, which suggested its role in tumorigenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Related pseudogenes exist on chromosomes 11, 12 and 17. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]