

Product datasheet for **RC210150L1V**

CTLA4 (NM_005214) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CTLA4 (NM_005214) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CTLA4
Synonyms:	ALPS5; CD; CD152; CELIAC3; CTLA-4; GRD4; GSE; IDDM12
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005214
ORF Size:	669 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210150).
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_005214.5
RefSeq Size:	1997 bp
RefSeq ORF:	672 bp
Locus ID:	1493
UniProt ID:	P16410
Cytogenetics:	2q33.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), T cell receptor signaling pathway
MW:	24.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer interconnected by a disulfide bond, while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>