

Product datasheet for RC210263L4V

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

EXOC2 (NM_018303) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: EXOC2 (NM_018303) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: EXOC2

Synonyms: NEDFACH; SEC5; SEC5L1; Sec5p

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_018303 **ORF Size:** 2772 bp

ORF Nucleotide

- 1

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210263).

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 018303.4

RefSeq Size: 4458 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2775 bp
Locus ID: 55770
UniProt ID: Q96KP1
Cytogenetics: 6p25.3

Domains: IPT

MW: 103.9 kDa







Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the exocyst complex, a multi-protein complex essential for the polarized targeting of exocytic vesicles to specific docking sites on the plasma membrane. Though best characterized in yeast, the component proteins and the functions of the exocyst complex have been demonstrated to be highly conserved in higher eukaryotes. At least eight components of the exocyst complex, including this protein, are found to interact with the actin cytoskeletal remodeling and vesicle transport machinery. This interaction has been shown to mediate filopodia formation in fibroblasts. This protein has been shown to interact with the Ral subfamily of GTPases and thereby mediate exocytosis by tethering vesicles to the plasma membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]