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Product datasheet for RC210798L4V

CLEC4G (NM_198492) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CLEC4G (NM_198492) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CLEC4G
Synonyms:	DTTR431; LP2698; LSECtin; UNQ431
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_198492
ORF Size:	879 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210798).`
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_198492.1
RefSeq Size:	1355 bp
RefSeq ORF:	882 bp
Locus ID:	339390
UniProt ID:	Q6UXB4
Cytogenetics:	19p13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
MW:	32.4 kDa

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes a glycan-binding receptor and member of the C-type lectin family which plays a role in the immune response. C-type lectin receptors are pattern recognition receptors located on immune cells that play a role in the recognition and uptake of both self and non-self glycoproteins as well as mediating cell adhesion, glycoprotein clearance, and cell signaling functions. This gene's protein binds complex-type N-glycans of the viral envelope proteins of Ebola virus, West Nile filovirus, and SARS coronavirus, but not HIV or hepatitis C virus. In mouse, this protein has been shown to recognize activated T-cells and to negatively regulate T-cell receptor-mediated signalling. It also acts as a novel, liver-specific regulator of NK cell-mediated immunity in mouse. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2020]