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Product datasheet for RC210836L2V

Caspr2 (CNTNAP2) (NM_014141) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Caspr2 (CNTNAP2) (NM_014141) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Caspr2
Synonyms:	AUTS15; CASPR2; CDFE; NRXN4; PTHSL1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_014141
ORF Size:	3993 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210836).
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_014141.4
RefSeq Size:	9894 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3996 bp
Locus ID:	26047
UniProt ID:	Q9UHC6
Cytogenetics:	7q35-q36.1
Domains:	F5_F8_type_C, LamG, EGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways: Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

MW: 148.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the neurexin family which functions in the vertebrate nervous system as cell adhesion molecules and receptors. This protein, like other neurexin proteins, contains epidermal growth factor repeats and laminin G domains. In addition, it includes an F5/8 type C domain, discoidin/neuropilin- and fibrinogen-like domains, thrombospondin N-terminal-like domains and a putative PDZ binding site. This protein is localized at the juxtaparanodes of myelinated axons, and mediates interactions between neurons and glia during nervous system development and is also involved in localization of potassium channels within differentiating axons. This gene encompasses almost 1.5% of chromosome 7 and is one of the largest genes in the human genome. It is directly bound and regulated by forkhead box protein P2, a transcription factor related to speech and language development. This gene has been implicated in multiple neurodevelopmental disorders, including Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, schizophrenia, epilepsy, autism, ADHD and intellectual disability. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]