

## Product datasheet for **RC211214L4V**

### **PVRL1 (NECTIN1) (NM\_002855) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PVRL1 (NECTIN1) (NM_002855) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NECTIN1
Synonyms:	CD111; CLPED1; ED4; HlgR; HV1S; HVEC; nectin-1; OFC7; PRR; PRR1; PVRL1; PVRR; PVRR1; SK-12
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002855
ORF Size:	1551 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211214).
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_002855.4</a>
RefSeq Size:	5493 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1554 bp
Locus ID:	5818
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q15223</a>
Cytogenetics:	11q23.3
Domains:	ig, IGV, IGc2, IG



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<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Adherens junction, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
<b>MW:</b>	57.2 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes an adhesion protein that plays a role in the organization of adherens junctions and tight junctions in epithelial and endothelial cells. The protein is a calcium(2+)-independent cell-cell adhesion molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and has 3 extracellular immunoglobulin-like loops, a single transmembrane domain (in some isoforms), and a cytoplasmic region. This protein acts as a receptor for glycoprotein D (gD) of herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2 (HSV-1, HSV-2), and pseudorabies virus (PRV) and mediates viral entry into epithelial and neuronal cells. Mutations in this gene cause cleft lip and palate/ectodermal dysplasia 1 syndrome (CLPED1) as well as non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate (CL/P). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding proteins with distinct C-termini. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]</p>