

Product datasheet for **RC212096L3V**

GJC2 (NM_020435) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GJC2 (NM_020435) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GJC2
Synonyms:	CX46.6; Cx47; GJA12; HLD2; LMPH1C; LMPHM3; PMLDAR; SPG44
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_020435
ORF Size:	1317 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212096).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_020435.3
RefSeq Size:	2411 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1320 bp


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Locus ID: 57165

UniProt ID: [Q5T442](#)

Cytogenetics: 1q42.13

Protein Families: Ion Channels: Other

MW: 47 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a gap junction protein. Gap junction proteins are members of a large family of homologous connexins and comprise 4 transmembrane, 2 extracellular, and 3 cytoplasmic domains. This gene plays a key role in central myelination and is involved in peripheral myelination in humans. Defects in this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive Pelizaeus-Merzbacher-like disease-1. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]