

Product datasheet for RC212254L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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OPCML (NM_001012393) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: OPCML (NM_001012393) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: OPCML

Synonyms: IGLON1; OBCAM; OPCM

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001012393

ORF Size: 1014 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212254).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001012393.1

 RefSeq Size:
 6413 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1017 bp

 Locus ID:
 4978

 UniProt ID:
 Q14982

Cytogenetics: 11q25

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 37.27 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the IgLON subfamily in the immunoglobulin protein superfamily of proteins. The encoded preprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. This protein is localized in the plasma membrane and may have an accessory role in opioid receptor function. This gene has an ortholog in rat and bovine. The opioid binding-cell adhesion molecule encoded by the rat gene binds opioid alkaloids in the presence of acidic lipids, exhibits selectivity for mu ligands and acts as a GPI-anchored protein. Since the encoded protein is highly conserved in species during evolution, it may have a fundamental role in mammalian systems. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]