

## Product datasheet for **RC213470L4V**

### CD56 (NCAM1) (NM\_000615) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD56 (NCAM1) (NM_000615) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NCAM1
Synonyms:	CD56; MSK39; NCAM
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000615
ORF Size:	2544 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213470).
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_000615.6</a>
RefSeq Size:	5977 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2547 bp
Locus ID:	4684
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P13591</a>
Cytogenetics:	11q23.2
Domains:	ig, IGc2, IG, FN3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane



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**Protein Pathways:** Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Prion diseases

**MW:** 93.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a cell adhesion protein which is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is involved in cell-to-cell interactions as well as cell-matrix interactions during development and differentiation. The encoded protein plays a role in the development of the nervous system by regulating neurogenesis, neurite outgrowth, and cell migration. This protein is also involved in the expansion of T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells which play an important role in immune surveillance. This protein plays a role in signal transduction by interacting with fibroblast growth factor receptors, N-cadherin and other components of the extracellular matrix and by triggering signalling cascades involving FYN-focal adhesion kinase (FAK), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K). One prominent isoform of this gene, cell surface molecule CD56, plays a role in several myeloproliferative disorders such as acute myeloid leukemia and differential expression of this gene is associated with differential disease progression. For example, increased expression of CD56 is correlated with lower survival in acute myeloid leukemia patients whereas increased severity of COVID-19 is correlated with decreased abundance of CD56-expressing NK cells in peripheral blood. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]