

Product datasheet for **RC213626L3V**

Neurexin II alpha (NRXN2) (NM_138734) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Neurexin II alpha (NRXN2) (NM_138734) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NRXN2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_138734
ORF Size:	1998 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213626).
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_138734.1 , NP_620063.1
RefSeq Size:	3550 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2001 bp
Locus ID:	9379
UniProt ID:	P58401
Cytogenetics:	11q13.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
MW:	66.1 kDa



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the neurexin gene family. The products of these genes function as cell adhesion molecules and receptors in the vertebrate nervous system. These genes utilize two promoters. The majority of transcripts are produced from the upstream promoter and encode alpha-neurexin isoforms while a smaller number of transcripts are produced from the downstream promoter and encode beta-neuresin isoforms. The alpha-neurexins contain epidermal growth factor-like (EGF-like) sequences and laminin G domains, and have been shown to interact with neurexophilins. The beta-neurexins lack EGF-like sequences and contain fewer laminin G domains than alpha-neurexins. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters may generate thousands of transcript variants (PMID: 12036300, PMID: 11944992).[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]