

## Product datasheet for RC213631L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## CTLA4 (NM\_001037631) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CTLA4 (NM 001037631) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CTLA4

Synonyms: ALPS5; CD; CD152; CELIAC3; CTLA-4; GRD4; GSE; IDDM12

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001037631

ORF Size: 522 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213631).

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 001037631.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1878 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 525 bp

 Locus ID:
 1493

 UniProt ID:
 P16410

 Cytogenetics:
 2q33.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





## CTLA4 (NM\_001037631) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC213631L1V

**Protein Pathways:** Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), T cell receptor signaling

pathway

**MW:** 19.15 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which

transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer

interconnected by a disulfide bond, while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves

disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]