

Product datasheet for **RC213691L3V**

Siglec 7 (SIGLEC7) (NM_016543) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Siglec 7 (SIGLEC7) (NM_016543) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Siglec 7
Synonyms:	AIRM-1; AIRM1; CD328; CDw328; D-siglec; p75; p75/AIRM1; QA79; SIGLEC-7; SIGLEC19P; SIGLECP2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_016543
ORF Size:	1122 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213691).
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_016543.2 , NP_057627.2
RefSeq Size:	1475 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1125 bp
Locus ID:	27036
UniProt ID:	Q9Y286
Cytogenetics:	19q13.41
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane



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MW: 41.1 kDa

Gene Summary: Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- and alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. Also binds disialogangliosides (disialogalactosyl globoside, disialyl lactotetraosylceramide and disialyl GalNAc lactotetraosylceramide). The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. In the immune response, may act as an inhibitory receptor upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatase(s) via their SH2 domain(s) that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. Mediates inhibition of natural killer cells cytotoxicity. May play a role in hemopoiesis. Inhibits differentiation of CD34+ cell precursors towards myelomonocytic cell lineage and proliferation of leukemic myeloid cells (in vitro). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]