

Product datasheet for RC213728L2V

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Ephrin A2 (EFNA2) (NM_001405) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Ephrin A2 (EFNA2) (NM_001405) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ephrin A2

Synonyms: ELF-1; EPLG6; HEK7-L; LERK-6; LERK6

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001405

ORF Size: 639 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213728).

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 001405.2

 RefSeq Size:
 642 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 642 bp

 Locus ID:
 1943

 UniProt ID:
 043921

 Cytogenetics:
 19p13.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Axon guidance





MW: 23.88 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the ephrin family. The protein is composed of a signal sequence, a receptor-binding region, a spacer region, and a hydrophobic region. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. Posttranslational modifications determine whether this protein localizes to the nucleus or the cytoplasm. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]