

## Product datasheet for **RC213793L1V**

### DLG5 (NM\_004747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DLG5 (NM_004747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DLG5
Synonyms:	LP-DLG; P-DLG5; PDLG
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004747
ORF Size:	5757 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213793).
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_004747.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_004738.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	7493 bp
RefSeq ORF:	5760 bp
Locus ID:	9231
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8TDM6</a>
Cytogenetics:	10q22.3
Domains:	SH3, PDZ, Guanylate_kin, GuKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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**MW:** 213.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the family of discs large (DLG) homologs, a subset of the membrane-associated guanylate kinase (MAGUK) superfamily. The MAGUK proteins are composed of a catalytically inactive guanylate kinase domain, in addition to PDZ and SH3 domains, and are thought to function as scaffolding molecules at sites of cell-cell contact. The protein encoded by this gene localizes to the plasma membrane and cytoplasm, and interacts with components of adherens junctions and the cytoskeleton. It is proposed to function in the transmission of extracellular signals to the cytoskeleton and in the maintenance of epithelial cell structure. Alternative splice variants have been described but their biological nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]