

Product datasheet for **RC213845L2V**

CD96 (NM_198196) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD96 (NM_198196) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CD96
Synonyms:	TACTILE
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_198196
ORF Size:	1755 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213845).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_198196.1 , NP_937839.1
RefSeq Size:	4561 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1758 bp



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Locus ID:	10225
UniProt ID:	P40200
Cytogenetics:	3q13.13-q13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
MW:	63 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is a type I membrane protein. The protein may play a role in the adhesive interactions of activated T and NK cells during the late phase of the immune response. It may also function in antigen presentation. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]</p>