

Product datasheet for **RC214359L1V**

BTNL2 (NM_019602) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BTNL2 (NM_019602) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BTNL2
Synonyms:	BTL-II; BTN7; HSBLMHC1; SS2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_019602
ORF Size:	1365 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214359).
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_019602.1 , NP_062548.1
RefSeq Size:	1368 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1368 bp



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Locus ID:	56244
Cytogenetics:	6p21.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
MW:	50.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a major histocompatibility complex, class II associated, type I transmembrane protein which belongs to the butyrophilin-like B7 family of immunoregulators. It is thought to be involved in immune surveillance, serving as a negative T-cell regulator by decreasing T-cell proliferation and cytokine release. The encoded protein contains an N-terminal signal peptide, two pairs of immunoglobulin-like domains, separated by a heptad peptide sequence, and a C-terminal transmembrane domain. Naturally occurring mutations in this gene are associated with sarcoidosis, rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis, inflammatory bowel disease, myositis, type 1 diabetes, systemic lupus erythematosus, acute coronary syndrome, and prostate cancer. [provided by RefSeq, May 2017]</p>