

## Product datasheet for RC214500L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## CNTN4 (NM\_175612) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** CNTN4 (NM\_175612) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CNTN4

Synonyms: AXCAM; axonal-associated cell adhesion molecule; axonal cell adhesion molecule; BIG-2;

CNTN4A; contactin 4; MGC33615; neural cell adhesion protein BIG-2; OTTHUMP00000147566;

OTTHUMP00000147567

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_175612

ORF Size: 846 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214500).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 175612.1, NP 783301.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3072 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 848 bp

 Locus ID:
 152330

Cytogenetics: 3p26.3-p26.2

Protein Families: Secreted Protein

Troteirrainines.

**MW:** 29.6 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the contactin family of immunoglobulins. Contactins are axon-associated cell adhesion molecules that function in neuronal network formation and plasticity. The encoded protein is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored neuronal membrane protein that may play a role in the formation of axon connections in the developing nervous system. Deletion or mutation of this gene may play a role in 3p deletion syndrome and autism spectrum disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]