

## Product datasheet for **RC216094L2V**

### **NCF4 (NM\_000631) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NCF4 (NM_000631) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NCF4
Synonyms:	CGD3; NCF; P40PHOX; SH3PXD4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000631
ORF Size:	1017 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216094).
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_000631.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	1386 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1020 bp
Locus ID:	4689
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q15080</a>
Cytogenetics:	22q12.3
Domains:	PB1, SH3, PX
Protein Pathways:	Leukocyte transendothelial migration



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**MW:** 38.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense. This protein is preferentially expressed in cells of myeloid lineage. It interacts primarily with neutrophil cytosolic factor 2 (NCF2/p67-phox) to form a complex with neutrophil cytosolic factor 1 (NCF1/p47-phox), which further interacts with the small G protein RAC1 and translocates to the membrane upon cell stimulation. This complex then activates flavocytochrome b, the membrane-integrated catalytic core of the enzyme system. The PX domain of this protein can bind phospholipid products of the PI(3) kinase, which suggests its role in PI(3) kinase-mediated signaling events. The phosphorylation of this protein was found to negatively regulate the enzyme activity. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]