

Product datasheet for **RC216448L1V**

Phospholipase C gamma 1 (PLCG1) (NM_002660) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Phospholipase C gamma 1 (PLCG1) (NM_002660) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Phospholipase C gamma 1
Synonyms:	NCKAP3; PLC-II; PLC1; PLC148; PLCgamma1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002660
ORF Size:	3873 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216448).
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. 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.
RefSeq:	NM_002660.2
RefSeq Size:	5205 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3876 bp
Locus ID:	5335
UniProt ID:	P19174
Cytogenetics:	20q12
Domains:	C2, PI-PLC-X, SH2, SH3, PI-PLC-Y, PH
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome


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Protein Pathways:	Calcium signaling pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Glioma, Inositol phosphate metabolism, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Metabolic pathways, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pathways in cancer, Phosphatidylinositol signaling system, T cell receptor signaling pathway, VEGF signaling pathway, Vibrio cholerae infection
MW:	148.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and diacylglycerol from phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate. This reaction uses calcium as a cofactor and plays an important role in the intracellular transduction of receptor-mediated tyrosine kinase activators. For example, when activated by SRC, the encoded protein causes the Ras guanine nucleotide exchange factor RasGRP1 to translocate to the Golgi, where it activates Ras. Also, this protein has been shown to be a major substrate for heparin-binding growth factor 1 (acidic fibroblast growth factor)-activated tyrosine kinase. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]