

Product datasheet for RC216982L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

CD62L (SELL) (NM_000655) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CD62L (SELL) (NM_000655) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CD62L

Synonyms: CD62L; LAM1; LECAM1; LEU8; LNHR; LSEL; LYAM1; PLNHR; TQ1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000655 **ORF Size:** 1116 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216982).

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 000655.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2324 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1119 bp

 Locus ID:
 6402

 UniProt ID:
 P14151

 Cytogenetics:
 1q24.2

Domains: CCP, CLECT, EGF, EGF

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane





CD62L (SELL) (NM_000655) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC216982L4V

Protein Pathways: Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

MW: 42.19 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a cell surface adhesion molecule that belongs to a family of

adhesion/homing receptors. The encoded protein contains a C-type lectin-like domain, a calcium-binding epidermal growth factor-like domain, and two short complement-like repeats. The gene product is required for binding and subsequent rolling of leucocytes on

endothelial cells, facilitating their migration into secondary lymphoid organs and

inflammation sites. Single-nucleotide polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with various diseases including immunoglobulin A nephropathy. Alternatively spliced transcript

variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]