

## Product datasheet for **RC217113L3V**

### Cadherin 7 (CDH7) (NM\_033646) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cadherin 7 (CDH7) (NM_033646) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cadherin 7
Synonyms:	CDH7L1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_033646
ORF Size:	2355 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217113).
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_033646.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2728 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2358 bp
Locus ID:	1005
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9ULB5</a>
Cytogenetics:	18q22.1
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	84 kDa



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a type II classical cadherin of the cadherin superfamily. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature glycoprotein. This calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion molecule is comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Type II (atypical) cadherins are defined based on their lack of a histidine-alanine-valine (HAV) cell adhesion recognition sequence specific to type I cadherins. Cadherins mediate cell-cell binding in a homophilic manner, contributing to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. Mutations in this gene may be associated with bipolar disease in human patients. This gene is present in a gene cluster on chromosome 18. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016]