

## Product datasheet for **RC217690L4V**

### PTPRN2 (NM\_002847) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PTPRN2 (NM_002847) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PTPRN2
Synonyms:	IA-2beta; IAR; ICAAR; PTPRP; R-PTP-N2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002847
ORF Size:	3045 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217690).
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_002847.4</a> , <a href="#">NP_002838.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	4842 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3048 bp
Locus ID:	5799
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q92932</a>
Cytogenetics:	7q36.3
Domains:	Y_phosphatase, PTPc_motif
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase



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**Protein Pathways:** Type I diabetes mellitus

**MW:** 111.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein with sequence similarity to receptor-like protein tyrosine phosphatases. However, tyrosine phosphatase activity has not been experimentally validated for this protein. Studies of the rat ortholog suggest that the encoded protein may instead function as a phosphatidylinositol phosphatase with the ability to dephosphorylate phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate and phosphatidylinositol 4,5-diphosphate, and this function may be involved in the regulation of insulin secretion. This protein has been identified as an autoantigen in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015]