

Product datasheet for **RC217908L4V**

LAT (NM_001014988) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | LAT (NM_001014988) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | LAT |
| Synonyms: | IMD52; LAT1; pp36 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_001014988 |
| ORF Size: | 699 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217908). |
| 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_001014988.1 , NP_001014988.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1677 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 699 bp |
| Locus ID: | 27040 |
| UniProt ID: | O43561 |
| Cytogenetics: | 16p11.2 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Transmembrane |



[View online »](#)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Protein Pathways: | Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, T cell receptor signaling pathway |
| MW: | 24.6 kDa |
| Gene Summary: | The protein encoded by this gene is phosphorylated by ZAP-70/Syk protein tyrosine kinases following activation of the T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signal transduction pathway. This transmembrane protein localizes to lipid rafts and acts as a docking site for SH2 domain-containing proteins. Upon phosphorylation, this protein recruits multiple adaptor proteins and downstream signaling molecules into multimolecular signaling complexes located near the site of TCR engagement. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |