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Product datasheet for RC218343L4V

CD59 (NM_000611) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD59 (NM_000611) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CD59
Synonyms:	1F5; 16.3A5; EJ16; EJ30; EL32; G344; HRF-20; HRF20; MAC-IP; MACIF; MEM43; MIC11; MIN1; MIN2; MIN3; MIRL; MSK21; p18-20
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000611
ORF Size:	384 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218343).
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_000611.4
RefSeq Size:	7635 bp
RefSeq ORF:	387 bp
Locus ID:	966
UniProt ID:	P13987
Cytogenetics:	11p13
Domains:	LU

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Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Complement and coagulation cascades, Hematopoietic cell lineage
MW:	14.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a cell surface glycoprotein that regulates complement-mediated cell lysis, and it is involved in lymphocyte signal transduction. This protein is a potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex, whereby it binds complement C8 and/or C9 during the assembly of this complex, thereby inhibiting the incorporation of multiple copies of C9 into the complex, which is necessary for osmolytic pore formation. This protein also plays a role in signal transduction pathways in the activation of T cells. Mutations in this gene cause CD59 deficiency, a disease resulting in hemolytic anemia and thrombosis, and which causes cerebral infarction. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]