

Product datasheet for **RC218818L1V**

JAML (NM_001098526) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	JAML (NM_001098526) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	JAML
Synonyms:	AMICA; AMICA1; CREA7-1; CREA7-4; Gm638
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001098526
ORF Size:	1182 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218818).
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_001098526.1
RefSeq Size:	1957 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1185 bp
Locus ID:	120425
UniProt ID:	Q86YT9
Cytogenetics:	11q23.3
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	44.2 kDa



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Gene Summary:

Transmembrane protein of the plasma membrane of leukocytes that control their migration and activation through interaction with CXADR, a plasma membrane receptor found on adjacent epithelial and endothelial cells. The interaction between both receptors mediates the activation of gamma-delta T-cells, a subpopulation of T-cells residing in epithelia and involved in tissue homeostasis and repair. Upon epithelial CXADR-binding, JAML induces downstream cell signaling events in gamma-delta T-cells through PI3-kinase and MAP kinases. It results in proliferation and production of cytokines and growth factors by T-cells that in turn stimulate epithelial tissues repair. It also controls the transmigration of leukocytes within epithelial and endothelial tissues through adhesive interactions with epithelial and endothelial CXADR.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]