

Product datasheet for **RC218964L1V**

PTP gamma (PTPRG) (NM_002841) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PTP gamma (PTPRG) (NM_002841) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PTPRG
Synonyms:	HPTPG; PTPG; R-PTP-GAMMA; RPTPG
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002841
ORF Size:	4335 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218964).
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_002841.2 , NP_002832.2
RefSeq Size:	5787 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4338 bp
Locus ID:	5793
UniProt ID:	P23470
Cytogenetics:	3p14.2
Domains:	Y_phosphatase, carb_anhydrase, PTPc_motif, FN3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase



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MW: 161.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP possesses an extracellular region, a single transmembrane region, and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region of this PTP contains a carbonic anhydrase-like (CAH) domain, which is also found in the extracellular region of PTPRBETA/ZETA. This gene is located in a chromosomal region that is frequently deleted in renal cell carcinoma and lung carcinoma, thus is thought to be a candidate tumor suppressor gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]