

Product datasheet for **RC220449L1V**

ErbB 4 (ERBB4) (NM_005235) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ErbB 4 (ERBB4) (NM_005235) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ErbB 4
Synonyms:	ALS19; HER4; p180erbB4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005235
ORF Size:	3924 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220449).
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_005235.1
RefSeq Size:	5484 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3927 bp
Locus ID:	2066
UniProt ID:	Q15303
Cytogenetics:	2q34
Domains:	Recep_L_domain, pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc, YLP, Furin-like, FU
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Endocytosis, ErbB signaling pathway

MW: 146.81 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the Tyr protein kinase family and the epidermal growth factor receptor subfamily. It encodes a single-pass type I membrane protein with multiple cysteine rich domains, a transmembrane domain, a tyrosine kinase domain, a phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase binding site and a PDZ domain binding motif. The protein binds to and is activated by neuregulins and other factors and induces a variety of cellular responses including mitogenesis and differentiation. Multiple proteolytic events allow for the release of a cytoplasmic fragment and an extracellular fragment. Mutations in this gene have been associated with cancer. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]