

## Product datasheet for **RC221762L1V**

### NOTCH4 (NM\_004557) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NOTCH4 (NM_004557) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NOTCH4
Synonyms:	INT3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004557
ORF Size:	6009 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221762).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_004557.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	6762 bp
RefSeq ORF:	6012 bp
Locus ID:	4855
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q99466</a>
Cytogenetics:	6p21.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Dorso-ventral axis formation, Notch signaling pathway



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**MW:** 210.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the NOTCH family of proteins. Members of this Type I transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple different domain types. Notch signaling is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway that regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells through binding of Notch family receptors to their cognate ligands. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed in the trans-Golgi network to generate two polypeptide chains that heterodimerize to form the mature cell-surface receptor. This receptor may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. Mutations in this gene may be associated with schizophrenia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]