

## Product datasheet for **RC221938L2V**

### PTPRS (NM\_130855) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PTPRS (NM_130855) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PTPRS
Synonyms:	PTPSIGMA; R-PTP-S; R-PTP-sigma
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_130855
ORF Size:	4515 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221938).
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_130855.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	5171 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4518 bp
Locus ID:	5802
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q13332</a>
Cytogenetics:	19p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase, Transmembrane
MW:	166.1 kDa



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**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 contains an extracellular region, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region of this protein is composed of multiple Ig-like and fibronectin type III-like domains. Studies of the similar gene in mice suggested that this PTP may be involved in cell-cell interaction, primary axonogenesis, and axon guidance during embryogenesis. This PTP has been also implicated in the molecular control of adult nerve repair. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct proteins, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]