OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC221976L2V

CD36 (NM_001001548) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD36 (NM_001001548) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CD36
Synonyms:	BDPLT10; CHDS7; FAT; GP3B; GP4; GPIV; PASIV; SCARB3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001001548
ORF Size:	1416 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221976).
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_001001548.1
RefSeq Size:	4727 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1419 bp
Locus ID:	948
UniProt ID:	P16671
Cytogenetics:	7q21.11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

View online »

Protein Pathways:	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, ECM-receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, PPAR signaling pathway
MW:	53.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is the fourth major glycoprotein of the platelet surface and serves as a receptor for thrombospondin in platelets and various cell lines. Since thrombospondins are widely distributed proteins involved in a variety of adhesive processes, this protein may have important functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized LDL. It directly mediates cytoadherence of Plasmodium falciparum parasitized erythrocytes and it binds long chain fatty acids and may function in the transport and/or as a regulator of fatty acid transport. Mutations in this gene cause platelet glycoprotein deficiency. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]