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 RC222228L1V

PCDH11X (NM_032968) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PCDH11X (NM_032968) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PCDH11X
Synonyms:	PCDH-X; PCDH-Y; PCDH11; PCDH11Y; PCDH22; PCDHX; PPP1R119
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_032968
ORF Size:	4041 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222228).
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_032968.2
RefSeq Size:	9176 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4044 bp
Locus ID:	27328
UniProt ID:	Q9BZA7
Cytogenetics:	Xq21.31
Domains:	CA
Protein Families:	Transmembrane

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MW: 145.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene belongs to the protocadherin gene family, a subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein consists of an extracellular domain containing 7 cadherin repeats, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail that differs from those of the classical cadherins. The gene is located in a major X/Y block of homology and its Y homolog, despite divergence leading to coding region changes, is the most closely related cadherin family member. The protein is thought to play a fundamental role in cell-cell recognition essential for the segmental development and function of the central nervous system. Disruption of this gene may be associated with developmental dyslexia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014]