

## Product datasheet for RC222305L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## PVRL1 (NECTIN1) (NM 203285) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PVRL1 (NECTIN1) (NM\_203285) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PVRL<sup>2</sup>

Synonyms: CD111; CLPED1; ED4; HIgR; HV1S; HVEC; nectin-1; OFC7; PRR; PRR1; PVRL1; PVRR; PVRR1; SK-

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**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_203285

 ORF Size:
 1374 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

**OTI Disclaimer:** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222305).

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:** <u>NM 203285.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1549 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1377 bp

 Locus ID:
 5818

 UniProt ID:
 Q15223

Cytogenetics: 11q23.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane





## PVRL1 (NECTIN1) (NM\_203285) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC222305L3V

**Protein Pathways:** Adherens junction, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

**MW:** 47.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes an adhesion protein that plays a role in the organization of adherens

junctions and tight junctions in epithelial and endothelial cells. The protein is a calcium(2+)-independent cell-cell adhesion molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and has 3 extracellular immunoglobulin-like loops, a single transmembrane domain (in some isoforms), and a cytoplasmic region. This protein acts as a receptor for glycoprotein D (gD) of herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2 (HSV-1, HSV-2), and pseudorabies virus (PRV) and mediates viral entry into epithelial and neuronal cells. Mutations in this gene cause cleft lip and palate/ectodermal dysplasia 1 syndrome (CLPED1) as well as non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate (CL/P). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding

proteins with distinct C-termini. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]