

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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_080872.1 , NP_543148.1
RefSeq Size:	7002 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2862 bp
Locus ID:	137970
UniProt ID:	Q6UXZ4
Cytogenetics:	8p12
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Axon guidance
MW:	105.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>Receptor for the netrin NTN4 that promotes neuronal cell survival (By similarity). Plays a role in cell-cell adhesion and cell guidance. Receptor for netrin involved in cell migration. Plays a role in axon guidance by mediating axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding (By similarity). May play a role in apoptosis in response to DNA damage (PubMed:24691657). It also acts as a dependence receptor required for apoptosis induction when not associated with netrin ligand (PubMed:24519068). Mediates cell-cell adhesion via its interaction with FLRT3 on an adjacent cell (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>

