

Product datasheet for **RC223651L4V**

CLSTN1 (NM_001009566) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CLSTN1 (NM_001009566) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CLSTN1
Synonyms:	ALC-ALPHA; alcalpha1; alcalpha2; CDHR12; CST-1; CSTN1; PIK3CD; XB31alpha
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001009566
ORF Size:	2943 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223651).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_001009566.1
RefSeq Size:	5209 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2946 bp


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Locus ID: 22883

UniProt ID: [O94985](#)

Cytogenetics: 1p36.22

Protein Families: Transmembrane

MW: 109.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the calsynenin family, a subset of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded transmembrane protein, also known as alcadin-alpha, is thought to bind to kinesin-1 motors to mediate the axonal anterograde transport of certain types of vesicle. Amyloid precursor protein (APP) is trafficked via these vesicles and so this protein is being investigated to see how it might contribute to the mechanisms underlying Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]