

Product datasheet for **RC224210L3V**

PHEMX (TSPAN32) (NM_139022) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PHEMX (TSPAN32) (NM_139022) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PHEMX
Synonyms:	ART1; PHEMX; PHMX; TSSC6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_139022
ORF Size:	960 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224210).
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_139022.2
RefSeq Size:	1376 bp
RefSeq ORF:	963 bp
Locus ID:	10077
UniProt ID:	Q96QS1
Cytogenetics:	11p15.5
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	34.5 kDa


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Gene Summary:

This gene, which is a member of the tetraspanin superfamily, is one of several tumor-suppressing subtransferable fragments located in the imprinted gene domain of chromosome 11p15.5, an important tumor-suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region have been associated with Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian and breast cancers. This gene is located among several imprinted genes; however, this gene, as well as the tumor-suppressing subchromosomal transferable fragment 4, escapes imprinting. This gene may play a role in malignancies and diseases that involve this region, and it is also involved in hematopoietic cell function. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]