

## Product datasheet for **RC224270L1V**

### FLRT2 (NM\_013231) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | FLRT2 (NM_013231) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | FLRT2  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)  |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_013231  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1980 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224270).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_013231.4</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 7185 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1983 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 23768  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">O43155</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 14q31.3  |
| Domains:                  | LRRNT, LRRCT, LRR, LRR_TYP, FN3  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Transmembrane  |
| MW:                       | 74 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane (FLRT) family of cell adhesion molecules, which regulate early embryonic vascular and neural development. The encoded type I transmembrane protein has an extracellular region consisting of an N-terminal leucine-rich repeat domain and a type 3 fibronectin domain, followed by a transmembrane domain and a short C-terminal cytoplasmic tail domain. It functions as both a homophilic cell adhesion molecule and a heterophilic chemorepellent through its interaction with members of the uncoordinated-5 receptor family. Proteolytic removal of the extracellular region controls the migration of neurons in the developing cortex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]