

Product datasheet for RC224622L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Clathrin light chain (CLTB) (NM_007097) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Clathrin light chain (CLTB) (NM_007097) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Clathrin light chain

Synonyms: LCB

Mammalian Cell

Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM 007097

ORF Size: 687 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224622).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 007097.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1184 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 690 bp

 Locus ID:
 1212

 UniProt ID:
 P09497

 Cytogenetics:
 5q35.2

Domains: Clathrin_lg_ch

Protein Pathways: Endocytosis, Huntington's disease, Lysosome





Clathrin light chain (CLTB) (NM_007097) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC224622L4V

MW: 25 kDa

Gene Summary:

Clathrin is a large, soluble protein composed of heavy and light chains. It functions as the main structural component of the lattice-type cytoplasmic face of coated pits and vesicles which entrap specific macromolecules during receptor-mediated endocytosis. This gene encodes one of two clathrin light chain proteins which are believed to function as regulatory elements. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]