

Product datasheet for **RC229025L3V**

Prominin 2 (PROM2) (NM_001165978) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Prominin 2 (PROM2) (NM_001165978) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Prominin 2
Synonyms:	PROML2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001165978
ORF Size:	2502 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229025).
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_001165978.1
RefSeq Size:	4739 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2505 bp



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 150696

UniProt ID: [Q8N271](#)

Cytogenetics: 2q11.1

Protein Families: Transmembrane

MW: 91.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the prominin family of pentaspan membrane glycoproteins. The encoded protein localizes to basal epithelial cells and may be involved in the organization of plasma membrane microdomains. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]