

## Product datasheet for RC229899L3V

## 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

## LY108 (SLAMF6) (NM 001184714) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: LY108 (SLAMF6) (NM 001184714) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: LY108

Synonyms: CD352; KALI; KALIb; Ly108; NTB-A; NTBA; SF2000

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001184714

ORF Size: 996 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229899).

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 001184714.1

RefSeq Size: 2754 bp
RefSeq ORF: 999 bp
Locus ID: 114836
UniProt ID: Q96DU3

Cytogenetics: 1q23.2-q23.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 37.3 kDa





## **Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein, belonging to the CD2 subfamily of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This encoded protein is expressed on Natural killer (NK), T, and B lymphocytes. It undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation and associates with the Src homology 2 domain-containing protein (SH2D1A) as well as with SH2 domain-containing phosphatases (SHPs). It functions as a coreceptor in the process of NK cell activation. It can also mediate inhibitory signals in NK cells from X-linked lymphoproliferative patients. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]