

Product datasheet for **RC230722L4V**

PTPRD (NM_001171025) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PTPRD (NM_001171025) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PTPRD
Synonyms:	HPTP; HPTPD; HPTPDELTA; PTPD; R-PTP-delta; RPTPDELTA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001171025
ORF Size:	4515 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230722).
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_001171025.1
RefSeq ORF:	4518 bp
Locus ID:	5789
UniProt ID:	P23468
Cytogenetics:	9p24.1-p23
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase, Transmembrane
MW:	169.9 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an extracellular region, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region of this protein is composed of three Ig-like and eight fibronectin type III-like domains. Studies of the similar genes in chicken and fly suggest the role of this PTP is in promoting neurite growth, and regulating neurons axon guidance. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]