

Product datasheet for **MR203545L3V**

Gpm6a (BC023461) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Gpm6a (BC023461) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Gpm6a
Synonyms:	MGC38999, M6A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	BC023461
ORF Size:	801 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR203545).
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:	BC023461 , AAH23461
RefSeq Size:	2780 bp
RefSeq ORF:	803 bp
Locus ID:	234267
Cytogenetics:	8 B1.3



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Involved in neuronal differentiation, including differentiation and migration of neuronal stem cells. Plays a role in neuronal plasticity and is involved in neurite and filopodia outgrowth, filopodia motility and probably synapse formation. Gpm6a-induced filopodia formation involves mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and Src signaling pathways. Conflictingly, PubMed:22162747 reports that induced cellular protrusions are simple membrane-wrapped tubules without actin or tubulin-based cytoskeletons and with Gpm6a gliding along membrane edges indicative for a function in actin-independent membrane deformation. May be involved in neuronal NGF-dependent Ca²⁺ influx. May be involved in regulation of endocytosis and intracellular trafficking of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs); enhances internalization and recycling of mu-type opioid receptor.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]