

Product datasheet for **MR208097L4V**

Podxl (NM_013723) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Podxl (NM_013723) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Podxl
Synonyms:	AW121214; Ly102; PC; PCLP-1; Pclp1; Podxl1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_013723
ORF Size:	1509 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208097).
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_013723.3 , NP_038751.2
RefSeq Size:	5330 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1512 bp
Locus ID:	27205
UniProt ID:	Q9R0M4
Cytogenetics:	6 12.57 cM



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Gene Summary:

Involved in the regulation of both adhesion and cell morphology and cancer progression. Function as an anti-adhesive molecule that maintains an open filtration pathway between neighboring foot processes in the podocyte by charge repulsion. Acts as a pro-adhesive molecule, enhancing the adherence of cells to immobilized ligands, increasing the rate of migration and cell-cell contacts in an integrin-dependent manner. Induces the formation of apical actin-dependent microvilli. Involved in the formation of a preapical plasma membrane subdomain to set up initial epithelial polarization and the apical lumen formation during renal tubulogenesis. Plays a role in cancer development and aggressiveness by inducing cell migration and invasion through its interaction with the actin-binding protein EZR. Affects EZR-dependent signaling events, leading to increased activities of the MAPK and PI3K pathways in cancer cells.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]