

Product datasheet for **MR210229L4V**

Scin (NM_001146196) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Scin (NM_001146196) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Scin
Synonyms:	adseverin; AW545522
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001146196
ORF Size:	2145 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210229).
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_001146196.1 , NP_001139668.1
RefSeq Size:	3008 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2148 bp
Locus ID:	20259
UniProt ID:	Q60604
Cytogenetics:	12 B1



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Gene Summary:

Ca(2+)-dependent actin filament-severing protein that has a regulatory function in exocytosis by affecting the organization of the microfilament network underneath the plasma membrane (PubMed:9671468). Severing activity is inhibited by phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) (By similarity). In vitro, also has barbed end capping and nucleating activities in the presence of Ca(2+) (PubMed:9671468). Required for megakaryocyte differentiation, maturation, polyploidization and apoptosis with the release of platelet-like particles (By similarity). Plays a role in osteoclastogenesis (OCG) and actin cytoskeletal organization in osteoclasts (PubMed:25275604, PubMed:25681458). Regulates chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). Inhibits cell proliferation and tumorigenesis. Signaling is mediated by MAPK, p38 and JNK pathways (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]