

Product datasheet for MR217088L4V

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

Srgap2 (NM_001081011) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Srgap2 (NM_001081011) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Srgap2

Synonyms: 9930124L22Rik; Al448945; FBP2; Fnbp2; srGAP3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001081011

ORF Size: 3213 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR217088).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

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 001081011.2, NP 001074480.2

1 F4

 RefSeq Size:
 8040 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3216 bp

 Locus ID:
 14270

 UniProt ID:
 Q91Z67







Gene Summary:

RAC1 GTPase activating protein (GAP) that binds and deforms membranes, and regulates actin dynamics to regulate cell migration and differentiation. Plays an important role in different aspects of neuronal morphogenesis and migration mainly during development of the cerebral cortex. This includes the biogenesis of neurites, where it is required for both axons and dendrites outgrowth, and the maturation of the dendritic spines. Also stimulates the branching of the leading process and negatively regulates neuron radial migration in the cerebral cortex. May play a role for cognition, learning and memory. In non-neuronal cells, it may also play a role in cell migration by regulating the formation of lamellipodia and filopodia.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]