

Product datasheet for **MR217895L2V**

Actr3 (NM_023735) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Actr3 (NM_023735) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Actr3 |
| Synonyms: | 1200003A09Rik; Arp3 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_023735 |
| ORF Size: | 1254 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR217895). |
| 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_023735.2 , NP_076224.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2746 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1257 bp |
| Locus ID: | 74117 |
| UniProt ID: | Q99JY9 |
| Cytogenetics: | 1 E2.3 |



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

ATP-binding component of the Arp2/3 complex, a multiprotein complex that mediates actin polymerization upon stimulation by nucleation-promoting factor (NPF). The Arp2/3 complex mediates the formation of branched actin networks in the cytoplasm, providing the force for cell motility. Seems to contact the pointed end of the daughter actin filament. In addition to its role in the cytoplasmic cytoskeleton, the Arp2/3 complex also promotes actin polymerization in the nucleus, thereby regulating gene transcription and repair of damaged DNA. The Arp2/3 complex promotes homologous recombination (HR) repair in response to DNA damage by promoting nuclear actin polymerization, leading to drive motility of double-strand breaks (DSBs). Plays a role in ciliogenesis.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]