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

Product datasheet for MR219133L4V

Capzb (NM_001037761) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Capzb (NM_001037761) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Capzb
Synonyms:	1700120C01Rik; AI325129; Cap; Cappb1; CPB; CPB1; CPB2; CPbeat2; CPbet; CPbeta1; CPbeta2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001037761
ORF Size:	831 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR219133).
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_001037761.2, NP_001032850.1
RefSeq Size:	1647 bp
RefSeq ORF:	834 bp
Locus ID:	12345
UniProt ID:	P47757
Cytogenetics:	4 70.59 cM

View online »

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the beta subunit of a highly conserved filamentous actin capping protein that binds the barbed end of filamentous actin to stabilize it and terminate elongation. Interaction of this protein with the barbed end of the actin filament occurs through binding of the amphipathic helix at the C-terminus to the hydrophobic cleft on the actin molecule. This gene is required for a variety of dynamic actin-mediated processes including organization of lamellipodia and filopodia, growth cone morphology and neurite outgrowth in hippocampal neurons, and asymmetric spindle migration and polar body extrusion during oocyte maturation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]