

Product datasheet for **MR222863L3V**

Bcr (NM_001081412) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Bcr (NM_001081412) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Bcr
Synonyms:	5133400C09Rik; AI561783; AI853148; mKIAA3017
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001081412
ORF Size:	3810 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222863).
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_001081412.2 , NP_001074881.1
RefSeq Size:	6537 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3813 bp
Locus ID:	110279
UniProt ID:	Q6PAJ1
Cytogenetics:	10 38.49 cM



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Gene Summary:

Protein with a unique structure having two opposing regulatory activities toward small GTP-binding proteins. The C-terminus is a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) domain which stimulates GTP hydrolysis by RAC1, RAC2 and CDC42. Accelerates the intrinsic rate of GTP hydrolysis of RAC1 or CDC42, leading to down-regulation of the active GTP-bound form. The central Dbl homology (DH) domain functions as guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) that modulates the GTPases CDC42, RHOA and RAC1. Promotes the conversion of CDC42, RHOA and RAC1 from the GDP-bound to the GTP-bound form. The amino terminus contains an intrinsic kinase activity (By similarity). Functions as an important negative regulator of neuronal RAC1 activity (PubMed:20962234). Regulates macrophage functions such as CSF1-directed motility and phagocytosis through the modulation of RAC1 activity (PubMed:17116687). Plays a major role as a RHOA GEF in keratinocytes being involved in focal adhesion formation and keratinocyte differentiation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]