

Product datasheet for **RC201151L3V**

Integrin alpha 5 (ITGA5) (NM_002205) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Integrin alpha 5 (ITGA5) (NM_002205) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Integrin alpha 5
Synonyms:	CD49e; FNRA; VLA-5; VLA5A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002205
ORF Size:	3147 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201151).
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_002205.2
RefSeq Size:	4267 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3150 bp
Locus ID:	3678
UniProt ID:	P08648
Cytogenetics:	12q13.13
Domains:	FG-GAP
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 114.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The product of this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha 5 subunit. This subunit associates with the beta 1 subunit to form a fibronectin receptor. This integrin may promote tumor invasion, and higher expression of this gene may be correlated with shorter survival time in lung cancer patients. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V subunits are encoded by distinct genes. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]