

Product datasheet for **RC202617L2V**

BAIAP2L1 (NM_018842) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | BAIAP2L1 (NM_018842) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | BAIAP2L1 |
| Synonyms: | IRTKS |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_018842 |
| ORF Size: | 1533 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202617). |
| 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_018842.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3682 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1536 bp |
| Locus ID: | 55971 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9UHR4 |
| Cytogenetics: | 7q21.3-q22.1 |
| Domains: | SH3 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |



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MW: 56.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the IMD (IRSp53/MIM homology domain) family. Members of this family can be subdivided in two groups, the IRSp53-like and MIM-like, based on the presence or absence of the SH3 (Src homology 3) domain. The protein encoded by this gene contains a conserved IMD, also known as F-actin bundling domain, at the N-terminus, and a canonical SH3 domain near the C-terminus, so it belongs to the IRSp53-like group. This protein is the substrate for insulin receptor tyrosine kinase and binds to the small GTPase Rac. It is involved in signal transduction pathways that link deformation of the plasma membrane and remodeling of the actin cytoskeleton. It also promotes actin assembly and membrane protrusions when overexpressed in mammalian cells, and is essential to the formation of a potent actin assembly complex during EHEC (Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli) pedestal formation. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]