

Product datasheet for **RC202703L3V**

Caveolin 2 (CAV2) (NM_001233) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Caveolin 2 (CAV2) (NM_001233) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Caveolin 2
Synonyms:	CAV
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001233
ORF Size:	486 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202703).
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_001233.3
RefSeq Size:	3332 bp
RefSeq ORF:	489 bp
Locus ID:	858
UniProt ID:	P51636
Cytogenetics:	7q31.2
Domains:	Caveolin
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Focal adhesion

MW: 18.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a major component of the inner surface of caveolae, small invaginations of the plasma membrane, and is involved in essential cellular functions, including signal transduction, lipid metabolism, cellular growth control and apoptosis. This protein may function as a tumor suppressor. This gene and related family member (CAV1) are located next to each other on chromosome 7, and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. Additional isoforms resulting from the use of alternate in-frame translation initiation codons have also been described, and shown to have preferential localization in the cell (PMID:11238462). [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]