

Product datasheet for **RC202929L3V**

Vitronectin (VTN) (NM_000638) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Vitronectin (VTN) (NM_000638) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Vitronectin
Synonyms:	V75; VN; VNT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000638
ORF Size:	1434 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202929).
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_000638.3 , NP_000629.2
RefSeq Size:	1678 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1437 bp
Locus ID:	7448
UniProt ID:	P04004
Cytogenetics:	17q11.2
Domains:	hemopexin, SO
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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Protein Pathways: ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion

MW: 54.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene functions in part as an adhesive glycoprotein. Differential expression of this protein can promote either cell adhesion or migration as it links cells to the extracellular matrix through a variety of ligands. These ligands include integrins, plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, and urokinase plasminogen activator receptor. This secreted protein can be present in the plasma as a monomer or dimer and forms a multimer in the extracellular matrix of several tissues. This protein also inhibits the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway and binds to several serpin serine protease inhibitors. This protein can also promote extracellular matrix degradation and thus plays a role in tumorigenesis. It is involved in a variety of other biological processes such as the regulation of the coagulation pathway, wound healing, and tissue remodeling. The heparin-binding domain of this protein give it anti-microbial properties. It is also a lipid binding protein that forms a principal component of high density lipoprotein. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]