OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC203457L1V

WASP (WAS) (NM_000377) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	WASP (WAS) (NM_000377) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	WASP
Synonyms:	IMD2; SCNX; THC; THC1; WASP; WASPA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000377
ORF Size:	1506 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203457).
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_000377.1
RefSeq Size:	1806 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1509 bp
Locus ID:	7454
UniProt ID:	P42768
Cytogenetics:	Xp11.23
Domains:	PBD, WH1, WH2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

View online »

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Chemokine signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 52.7 kDa

Gene Summary: The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]