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Product datasheet for RC204137L3V

RAP1A (NM_001010935) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	RAP1A (NM_001010935) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	RAP1A
Synonyms:	C21KG; G-22K; KREV-1; KREV1; RAP1; SMGP21
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001010935
ORF Size:	552 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204137).`
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_001010935.1
RefSeq Size:	5122 bp
RefSeq ORF:	555 bp
Locus ID:	5906
UniProt ID:	P62834
Cytogenetics:	1p13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

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Protein Pathways:	Chemokine signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Renal cell carcinoma
MW:	21 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the Ras family of small GTPases. The encoded protein undergoes a change in conformational state and activity, depending on whether it is bound to GTP or GDP. This protein is activated by several types of guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs), and inactivated by two groups of GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs). The activation status of the encoded protein is therefore affected by the balance of intracellular levels of GEFs and GAPs. The encoded protein regulates signaling pathways that affect cell proliferation and adhesion, and may play a role in tumor malignancy. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 14 and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]