

Product datasheet for RC204137L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001010935

ORF Size: 552 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204137).

Sequence:
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.

RefSeg: 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]