

Product datasheet for RC204193L2V

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

Integrin beta 7 (ITGB7) (NM 000889) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Integrin beta 7 (ITGB7) (NM_000889) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Integrin beta 7

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000889

ORF Size: 2394 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204193).

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: <u>NM 000889.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2878 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2397 bp

 Locus ID:
 3695

 UniProt ID:
 P26010

Cytogenetics: 12q13.13

Domains: INB, PSI

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



Protein Pathways:

ORIGENE

Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hypertrophic

cardiomyopathy (HCM), Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW:

86.9 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the integrin superfamily. Members of this family are adhesion receptors that function in signaling from the extracellular matrix to the cell. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. The encoded protein forms dimers with an alpha4 chain or an alphaE chain and plays a role in leukocyte adhesion. Dimerization with alpha4 forms a homing receptor for migration of lymphocytes to the intestinal mucosa and Peyer's patches. Dimerization with alphaE permits binding to the ligand epithelial cadherin, a calcium-dependent adhesion molecule. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Additional alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but their full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]