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Product datasheet for RC204683L4V

Fibulin 5 (FBLN5) (NM_006329) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Fibulin 5 (FBLN5) (NM_006329) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Fibulin 5
Synonyms:	ADCL2; ARCL1A; ARMD3; DANCE; EVEC; FIBL-5; HNARMD; UP50
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_006329
ORF Size:	1344 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204683).`
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_006329.2, NP_006320.2
RefSeq Size:	2637 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1347 bp
Locus ID:	10516
UniProt ID:	Q9UBX5
Cytogenetics:	14q32.12
Domains:	EGF_CA, EGF, EGF
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein

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MW: 50.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted, extracellular matrix protein containing an Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) motif and calcium-binding EGF-like domains. It promotes adhesion of endothelial cells through interaction of integrins and the RGD motif. It is prominently expressed in developing arteries but less so in adult vessels. However, its expression is reinduced in balloon-injured vessels and atherosclerotic lesions, notably in intimal vascular smooth muscle cells and endothelial cells. Therefore, the protein encoded by this gene may play a role in vascular development and remodeling. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal dominant cutis laxa, autosomal recessive cutis laxa type I (CL type I), and age-related macular degeneration type 3 (ARMD3). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]