

Product datasheet for **RC204843L3V**

PAR6 (PARD6A) (NM_001037281) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | PAR6 (PARD6A) (NM_001037281) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | PAR6 |
| Synonyms: | PAR-6A; PAR6; PAR6alpha; PAR6C; TAX40; TIP-40 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001037281 |
| ORF Size: | 1035 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204843). |
| 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_001037281.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1270 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1038 bp |
| Locus ID: | 50855 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9NPB6 |
| Cytogenetics: | 16q22.1 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors |
| Protein Pathways: | Endocytosis, Tight junction |



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MW: 37.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the PAR6 family and encodes a protein with a PSD95/Discs-large/ZO1 (PDZ) domain and a semi-Cdc42/Rac interactive binding (CRIB) domain. This cell membrane protein is involved in asymmetrical cell division and cell polarization processes as a member of a multi-protein complex. The protein also has a role in the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) that characterizes the invasive phenotype associated with metastatic carcinomas. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]