

## Product datasheet for RC205341L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## BAF53A (ACTL6A) (NM 178042) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BAF53A (ACTL6A) (NM\_178042) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BAF53A

Synonyms: ACTL6; Arp4; ARPN-BETA; BAF53A; INO80K

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_178042 **ORF Size:** 1290 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205341).

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 178042.2

RefSeq Size: 1956 bp RefSeq ORF: 1164 bp

Locus ID: 86

 UniProt ID:
 O96019

 Cytogenetics:
 3q26.33

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

**MW:** 47.5 kDa





## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a family member of actin-related proteins (ARPs), which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. This gene encodes a 53 kDa subunit protein of the BAF (BRG1/brm-associated factor) complex in mammals, which is functionally related to SWI/SNF complex in S. cerevisiae and Drosophila; the latter is thought to facilitate transcriptional activation of specific genes by antagonizing chromatin-mediated transcriptional repression. Together with beta-actin, it is required for maximal ATPase activity of BRG1, and for the association of the BAF complex with chromatin/matrix. Three transcript variants that encode two different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]