

Product datasheet for RC208731L1V

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

CTNNA2 (NM_004389) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CTNNA2 (NM 004389) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CTNNA2

Synonyms: CAP-R; CAPR; CDCBM9; CT114; CTNR

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 004389

ORF Size: 2715 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208731).

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 004389.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4005 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2718 bp

 Locus ID:
 1496

 UniProt ID:
 P26232

Cytogenetics: 2p12

Domains: Vinculin

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Endometrial

cancer, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Pathways in cancer, Tight junction

MW: 100.4 kDa

Gene Summary: May function as a linker between cadherin adhesion receptors and the cytoskeleton to

regulate cell-cell adhesion and differentiation in the nervous system (By similarity). Required for proper regulation of cortical neuronal migration and neurite growth (PubMed:30013181).

It acts as negative regulator of Arp2/3 complex activity and Arp2/3-mediated actin

polymerization (PubMed:30013181). It thereby suppresses excessive actin branching which would impair neurite growth and stability (PubMed:30013181). Regulates morphological plasticity of synapses and cerebellar and hippocampal lamination during development. Functions in the control of startle modulation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]