

Product datasheet for **RC209795L2V**

67kDa Laminin Receptor (RPSA) (NM_002295) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	67kDa Laminin Receptor (RPSA) (NM_002295) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	67kDa Laminin Receptor
Synonyms:	37LRP; 67LR; ICAS; LAMBR; lamR; LAMR1; LBP; LBP/p40; LRP; LRP/LR; NEM/1CHD4; p40; SA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002295
ORF Size:	885 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209795).
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_002295.4
RefSeq Size:	1155 bp
RefSeq ORF:	888 bp
Locus ID:	3921
UniProt ID:	P08865
Cytogenetics:	3p22.1
Domains:	Ribosomal_S2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: Ribosome

MW: 32.8 kDa

Gene Summary: Laminins, a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins, are the major noncollagenous constituent of basement membranes. They have been implicated in a wide variety of biological processes including cell adhesion, differentiation, migration, signaling, neurite outgrowth and metastasis. Many of the effects of laminin are mediated through interactions with cell surface receptors. These receptors include members of the integrin family, as well as non-integrin laminin-binding proteins. This gene encodes a high-affinity, non-integrin family, laminin receptor 1. This receptor has been variously called 67 kD laminin receptor, 37 kD laminin receptor precursor (37LRP) and p40 ribosome-associated protein. The amino acid sequence of laminin receptor 1 is highly conserved through evolution, suggesting a key biological function. It has been observed that the level of the laminin receptor transcript is higher in colon carcinoma tissue and lung cancer cell line than their normal counterparts. Also, there is a correlation between the upregulation of this polypeptide in cancer cells and their invasive and metastatic phenotype. Multiple copies of this gene exist, however, most of them are pseudogenes thought to have arisen from retropositional events. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]