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

Product datasheet for RC210641L2V

alpha smooth muscle Actin (ACTA2) (NM_001613) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	alpha smooth muscle Actin (ACTA2) (NM_001613) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	alpha smooth muscle Actin
Synonyms:	ACTSA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001613
ORF Size:	1131 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210641).
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_001613.1
RefSeq Size:	1415 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1134 bp
Locus ID:	59
UniProt ID:	P62736
Cytogenetics:	10q23.31
Domains:	ACTIN

View online »

Protein Pathways:	Vascular smooth muscle contraction
MW:	42 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes one of six different actin proteins. Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in cell motility, structure, integrity, and intercellular signaling. The encoded protein is a smooth muscle actin that is involved in vascular contractility and blood pressure homeostasis. Mutations in this gene cause a variety of vascular diseases, such as thoracic aortic disease, coronary artery disease, stroke, and Moyamoya disease, as well as multisystemic smooth muscle dysfunction syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]