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 RC211766L1V

Collagen III (COL3A1) (NM_000090) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Collagen III (COL3A1) (NM_000090) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Collagen III
Synonyms:	EDS4A; EDSVASC; PMGEDSV
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000090
ORF Size:	4398 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211766).
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_000090.2
RefSeq Size:	5489 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4401 bp
Locus ID:	1281
UniProt ID:	P02461
Cytogenetics:	2q32.2
Domains:	COLFI, VWC, Collagen
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

View online »

Protein Pathways: ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion

MW: 138.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the pro-alpha1 chains of type III collagen, a fibrillar collagen that is found in extensible connective tissues such as skin, lung, uterus, intestine and the vascular system, frequently in association with type I collagen. Mutations in this gene are associated with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome types IV, and with aortic and arterial aneurysms. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene. [provided by R. Dalgleish, Feb 2008]