

Product datasheet for **RC212860L1V**

Fibronectin (FN1) (NM_054034) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Fibronectin (FN1) (NM_054034) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Fibronectin |
| Synonyms: | CIG; ED-B; FINC; FN; FNZ; GFND; GFND2; LETS; MSF; SMDCF |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_054034 |
| ORF Size: | 1971 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212860). |
| 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_054034.2 , NP_473375.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2402 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1974 bp |
| Locus ID: | 2335 |
| UniProt ID: | P02751 |
| Cytogenetics: | 2q35 |
| Domains: | FN1, FN2 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein |



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|--------------------------|---|
| Protein Pathways: | ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Small cell lung cancer |
| MW: | 71.2 kDa |
| Gene Summary: | <p>This gene encodes fibronectin, a glycoprotein present in a soluble dimeric form in plasma, and in a dimeric or multimeric form at the cell surface and in extracellular matrix. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. Fibronectin is involved in cell adhesion and migration processes including embryogenesis, wound healing, blood coagulation, host defense, and metastasis. The gene has three regions subject to alternative splicing, with the potential to produce 20 different transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that undergoes proteolytic processing. The full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]</p> |