

Product datasheet for **RC212860L4V**

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

Product data:

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:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
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



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Small cell lung cancer

MW: 71.2 kDa

Gene Summary: 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]