

Product datasheet for **RC213389L1V**

ACVRL1 (NM_001077401) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ACVRL1 (NM_001077401) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ACVRL1
Synonyms:	ACVRLK1; ALK-1; ALK1; HHT; HHT2; ORW2; SKR3; TSR-I
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001077401
ORF Size:	1509 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213389).
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_001077401.1
RefSeq Size:	4126 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1512 bp
Locus ID:	94
UniProt ID:	P37023
Cytogenetics:	12q13.13
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway



[View online »](#)

MW: 56.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a type I cell-surface receptor for the TGF-beta superfamily of ligands. It shares with other type I receptors a high degree of similarity in serine-threonine kinase subdomains, a glycine- and serine-rich region (called the GS domain) preceding the kinase domain, and a short C-terminal tail. The encoded protein, sometimes termed ALK1, shares similar domain structures with other closely related ALK or activin receptor-like kinase proteins that form a subfamily of receptor serine/threonine kinases. Mutations in this gene are associated with hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2, also known as Rendu-Osler-Weber syndrome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]