

Product datasheet for RC213681L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Semaphorin 3A (SEMA3A) (NM 006080) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Semaphorin 3A (SEMA3A) (NM 006080) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Semaphorin 3A

Synonyms: coll-1; COLL1; HH16; Hsema-I; Hsema-III; SEMA1; SEMAD; SEMAIII; SEMAL; SemD

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 2313 bp

ORF Nucleotide

NM 006080

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213681).

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.

RefSeg: NM 006080.1, NP 006071.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2530 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2316 bp

 Locus ID:
 10371

 UniProt ID:
 Q14563

 Cytogenetics:
 7q21.11

Domains: Sema, ig, IG, PSI

Protein Families: Secreted Protein





Semaphorin 3A (SEMA3A) (NM_006080) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC213681L1V

Protein Pathways: Axon guidance

MW: 88.89 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the semaphorin family and encodes a protein with an Ig-like C2-

type (immunoglobulin-like) domain, a PSI domain and a Sema domain. This secreted protein

can function as either a chemorepulsive agent, inhibiting axonal outgrowth, or as a

chemoattractive agent, stimulating the growth of apical dendrites. In both cases, the protein is vital for normal neuronal pattern development. Increased expression of this protein is associated with schizophrenia and is seen in a variety of human tumor cell lines. Also, aberrant release of this protein is associated with the progression of Alzheimer's disease.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]