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Product datasheet for RC214408L2V

Integrin alpha 4 (ITGA4) (NM_000885) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Integrin alpha 4 (ITGA4) (NM_000885) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Integrin alpha 4
Synonyms:	CD49D; IA4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000885
ORF Size:	3096 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214408).
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_000885.4
RefSeq Size:	6082 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3099 bp
Locus ID:	3676
UniProt ID:	P13612
Cytogenetics:	2q31.3
Domains:	FG-GAP
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 114.87 kDa

Gene Summary: The gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha 4 subunit. This subunit associates with a beta 1 or beta 7 subunit to form an integrin that may play a role in cell motility and migration. This integrin is a therapeutic target for the treatment of multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease and inflammatory bowel disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]