

Product datasheet for **RC214557L1V**

beta Catenin (CTNNB1) (NM_001098210) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	beta Catenin (CTNNB1) (NM_001098210) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	beta Catenin
Synonyms:	armadillo; CTNNB; EVR7; MRD19; NEDSDV
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001098210
ORF Size:	2343 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214557).
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_001098210.1
RefSeq Size:	3256 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2346 bp
Locus ID:	1499
UniProt ID:	P35222
Cytogenetics:	3p22.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways:	Adherens junction, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Basal cell carcinoma, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Focal adhesion, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Melanogenesis, Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Thyroid cancer, Tight junction, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	85.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex of proteins that constitute adherens junctions (AJs). AJs are necessary for the creation and maintenance of epithelial cell layers by regulating cell growth and adhesion between cells. The encoded protein also anchors the actin cytoskeleton and may be responsible for transmitting the contact inhibition signal that causes cells to stop dividing once the epithelial sheet is complete. Finally, this protein binds to the product of the APC gene, which is mutated in adenomatous polyposis of the colon. Mutations in this gene are a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC), pilomatrixoma (PTR), medulloblastoma (MDB), and ovarian cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]