

Product datasheet for **RC214987L1V**

TGF beta 3 (TGFB3) (NM_003239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TGF beta 3 (TGFB3) (NM_003239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TGF beta 3
Synonyms:	ARVD; ARVD1; LDS5; RNHF; TGF-beta3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003239
ORF Size:	1236 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214987).
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_003239.1
RefSeq Size:	2574 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1239 bp
Locus ID:	7043
UniProt ID:	P10600
Cytogenetics:	14q24.3
Domains:	TGFb_propeptide, TGF-beta
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), MAPK signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma, TGF-beta signaling pathway
MW:	47.33 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a mature peptide homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGF-beta binding protein, or in an active form consisting solely of the mature peptide homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGF-beta family members. This protein is involved in embryogenesis and cell differentiation, and may play a role in wound healing. Mutations in this gene are a cause of aortic aneurysms and dissections, as well as familial arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 1. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]</p>