

## Product datasheet for **RC215891L1V**

### LAMA3 (NM\_000227) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	LAMA3 (NM_000227) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	LAMA3
Synonyms:	BM600; E170; LAMNA; LOCS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000227
ORF Size:	5172 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215891).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_000227.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	5601 bp
RefSeq ORF:	5175 bp
Locus ID:	3909
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q16787</a>
Cytogenetics:	18q11.2
Domains:	LamG, EGF_Lam
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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**Protein Pathways:** ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer

**MW:** 190.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the laminin family of secreted molecules. Laminins are heterotrimeric molecules that consist of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits that assemble through a coiled-coil domain. Laminins are essential for formation and function of the basement membrane and have additional functions in regulating cell migration and mechanical signal transduction. This gene encodes an alpha subunit and is responsive to several epithelial-mesenchymal regulators including keratinocyte growth factor, epidermal growth factor and insulin-like growth factor. Mutations in this gene have been identified as the cause of Herlitz type junctional epidermolysis bullosa and laryngoonychocutaneous syndrome. Alternative splicing and alternative promoter usage result in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]