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Product datasheet for RC216154L4V

Collagen VI (COL6A3) (NM_057165) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Collagen VI (COL6A3) (NM_057165) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	COL6A3
Synonyms:	BTHLM1; DYT27; UCMD1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_057165
ORF Size:	3711 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216154).
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_057165.4
RefSeq Size:	4088 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3714 bp
Locus ID:	1293
UniProt ID:	P12111
Cytogenetics:	2q37.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion

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MW: 134.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the alpha-3 chain, one of the three alpha chains of type VI collagen, a beaded filament collagen found in most connective tissues. The alpha-3 chain of type VI collagen is much larger than the alpha-1 and -2 chains. This difference in size is largely due to an increase in the number of subdomains, similar to von Willebrand Factor type A domains, that are found in the amino terminal globular domain of all the alpha chains. These domains have been shown to bind extracellular matrix proteins, an interaction that explains the importance of this collagen in organizing matrix components. Mutations in the type VI collagen genes are associated with Bethlem myopathy, a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy with early childhood onset. Mutations in this gene are also a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy, also referred to as Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy, an autosomal recessive congenital myopathy that is more severe than Bethlem myopathy. Multiple transcript variants have been identified, but the full-length nature of only some of these variants has been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]