

Product datasheet for **RC220541L1V**

Integrin beta 4 (ITGB4) (NM_000213) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Integrin beta 4 (ITGB4) (NM_000213) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Integrin beta 4
Synonyms:	CD104; GP150
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000213
ORF Size:	5466 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220541).
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_000213.3
RefSeq Size:	5925 bp
RefSeq ORF:	5469 bp
Locus ID:	3691
UniProt ID:	P16144
Cytogenetics:	17q25.1
Domains:	INB, Calx-beta, PSI, FN3, EGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
MW:	202.12 kDa
Gene Summary:	Integrins are heterodimers comprised of alpha and beta subunits, that are noncovalently associated transmembrane glycoprotein receptors. Different combinations of alpha and beta polypeptides form complexes that vary in their ligand-binding specificities. Integrins mediate cell-matrix or cell-cell adhesion, and transduced signals that regulate gene expression and cell growth. This gene encodes the integrin beta 4 subunit, a receptor for the laminins. This subunit tends to associate with alpha 6 subunit and is likely to play a pivotal role in the biology of invasive carcinoma. Mutations in this gene are associated with epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]