

Product datasheet for **RC221990L1V**

Integrin alpha 6 (ITGA6) (NM_000210) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Integrin alpha 6 (ITGA6) (NM_000210) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Integrin alpha 6
Synonyms:	CD49f; ITGA6B; VLA-6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000210
ORF Size:	3219 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221990).
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_000210.1
RefSeq Size:	5611 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3222 bp
Locus ID:	3655
UniProt ID:	P23229
Cytogenetics:	2q31.1
Domains:	FG-GAP
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Small cell lung cancer

MW: 119.48 kDa

Gene Summary: The gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha 6 subunit. This subunit may associate with a beta 1 or beta 4 subunit to form an integrin that interacts with extracellular matrix proteins including members of the laminin family. The alpha 6 beta 4 integrin may promote tumorigenesis, while the alpha 6 beta 1 integrin may negatively regulate erbB2/HER2 signaling. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]