

Product datasheet for RC222336L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Integrin beta 8 (ITGB8) (NM 002214) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Integrin beta 8 (ITGB8) (NM 002214) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ITGB8

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_002214

ORF Size: 2307 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222336).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 002214.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 8787 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2310 bp

 Locus ID:
 3696

 UniProt ID:
 P26012

 Cytogenetics:
 7p21.1

Domains: INB, PSI

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





Integrin beta 8 (ITGB8) (NM_002214) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC222336L3V

Protein Pathways: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs),

Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hypertrophic

cardiomyopathy (HCM), Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 85.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the integrin beta chain family and encodes a single-pass type I

membrane protein with a VWFA domain and four cysteine-rich repeats. This protein

noncovalently binds to an alpha subunit to form a heterodimeric integrin complex. In general,

integrin complexes mediate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions and this complex plays a role in human airway epithelial proliferation. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have

been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]