

Product datasheet for **RC224806L3V**

VAV1 (NM_005428) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	VAV1 (NM_005428) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	VAV1
Synonyms:	VAV
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005428
ORF Size:	2535 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224806).
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_005428.2
RefSeq Size:	2888 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2538 bp
Locus ID:	7409
UniProt ID:	P15498
Cytogenetics:	19p13.3
Domains:	RhoGEF, SH2, SH3, CH, PH, DAG_PE-bind
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways:	B cell receptor signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Focal adhesion, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, T cell receptor signaling pathway
MW:	98.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene is a member of the VAV gene family. The VAV proteins are guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) for Rho family GTPases that activate pathways leading to actin cytoskeletal rearrangements and transcriptional alterations. The encoded protein is important in hematopoiesis, playing a role in T-cell and B-cell development and activation. The encoded protein has been identified as the specific binding partner of Nef proteins from HIV-1. Coexpression and binding of these partners initiates profound morphological changes, cytoskeletal rearrangements and the JNK/SAPK signaling cascade, leading to increased levels of viral transcription and replication. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]