

## Product datasheet for RC225649L3V

## 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

## Activin A Receptor Type IC (ACVR1C) (NM\_001111032) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Activin A Receptor Type IC (ACVR1C) (NM\_001111032) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral

Particle

Symbol: ACVR1C

Synonyms: ACVRLK7; ALK7

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001111032

ORF Size: 1239 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225649).

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 001111032.1</u>, <u>NP 001104502.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 1242 bp

 Locus ID:
 130399

 UniProt ID:
 Q8NER5

 Cytogenetics:
 2q24.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane





## Activin A Receptor Type IC (ACVR1C) (NM\_001111032) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC225649L3V

**Protein Pathways:** Adherens junction, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endocytosis, MAPK signaling

pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, TGF-beta signaling pathway

MW: 46.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** ACVR1C is a type I receptor for the TGFB (see MIM 190180) family of signaling molecules.

Upon ligand binding, type I receptors phosphorylate cytoplasmic SMAD transcription factors, which then translocate to the nucleus and interact directly with DNA or in complex with other transcription factors (Bondestam et al., 2001 [PubMed 12063393]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar

2008]