

## Product datasheet for RC225725L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Activin A Receptor Type IC (ACVR1C) (NM\_001111031) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Activin A Receptor Type IC (ACVR1C) (NM\_001111031) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral

**Particle** 

Symbol: ACVR1C

Synonyms: ACVRLK7; ALK7

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001111031

ORF Size: 1329 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225725).

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 001111031.1</u>, <u>NP 001104501.1</u>

RefSeq ORF: 1332 bp
Locus ID: 130399
UniProt ID: Q8NER5
Cytogenetics: 2q24.1

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





## Activin A Receptor Type IC (ACVR1C) (NM\_001111031) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC225725L4V

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

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

MW: 49.5 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]