

Product datasheet for **RC225877L4V**

Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) (NM_001111067) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) (NM_001111067) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Activin Receptor Type IA
Synonyms:	ACTRI; ACVR1A; ACVRLK2; ALK2; FOP; SKR1; TSRI
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001111067
ORF Size:	1527 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225877).
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_001111067.2
RefSeq ORF:	1530 bp
Locus ID:	90
UniProt ID:	Q04771
Cytogenetics:	2q24.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway



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MW: 57.15 kDa

Gene Summary: Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. Activins signal through a heteromeric complex of receptor serine kinases which include at least two type I (I and IB) and two type II (II and IIB) receptors. These receptors are all transmembrane proteins, composed of a ligand-binding extracellular domain with cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain with predicted serine/threonine specificity. Type I receptors are essential for signaling; and type II receptors are required for binding ligands and for expression of type I receptors. Type I and II receptors form a stable complex after ligand binding, resulting in phosphorylation of type I receptors by type II receptors. This gene encodes activin A type I receptor which signals a particular transcriptional response in concert with activin type II receptors. Mutations in this gene are associated with fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]