

## Product datasheet for **RC226092L4V**

### Kindlin 2 (FERMT2) (NM\_001134999) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Kindlin 2 (FERMT2) (NM_001134999) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Kindlin 2
Synonyms:	KIND2; mig-2; MIG2; PLEKHC1; UNC112; UNC112B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001134999
ORF Size:	2061 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226092).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001134999.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001128471.1</a>
RefSeq ORF:	2064 bp
Locus ID:	10979
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q96AC1</a>
Cytogenetics:	14q22.1
MW:	78.5 kDa



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

Scaffolding protein that enhances integrin activation mediated by TLN1 and/or TLN2, but activates integrins only weakly by itself. Binds to membranes enriched in phosphoinositides. Enhances integrin-mediated cell adhesion onto the extracellular matrix and cell spreading; this requires both its ability to interact with integrins and with phospholipid membranes. Required for the assembly of focal adhesions. Participates in the connection between extracellular matrix adhesion sites and the actin cytoskeleton and also in the orchestration of actin assembly and cell shape modulation. Recruits FBLIM1 to focal adhesions. Plays a role in the TGFB1 and integrin signaling pathways. Stabilizes active CTNNB1 and plays a role in the regulation of transcription mediated by CTNNB1 and TCF7L2/TCF4 and in Wnt signaling. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]