

Product datasheet for RC227470L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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CD51 (ITGAV) (NM_001144999) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CD51 (ITGAV) (NM_001144999) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CD51

Synonyms: CD51; MSK8; VNRA; VTNR

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001144999

ORF Size: 3006 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227470).

Sequence:
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 001144999.1, NP 001138471.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 3009 bp

 Locus ID:
 3685

 UniProt ID:
 P06756

 Cytogenetics:
 2q32.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane





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Protein Pathways: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs),

Dilated cardiomyopathy, ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Hypertrophic

cardiomyopathy (HCM), Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Small cell lung

cancer

MW: 111 kDa

Gene Summary: The product of this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are

heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit

that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha V subunit. This subunit associates with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6 and beta 8 subunits. The heterodimer consisting of alpha V and beta 3 subunits is also known as the vitronectin receptor. This integrin may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression. Alternative splicing

results in multiple transcript variants. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V

subunits are encoded by distinct genes. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]