

## Product datasheet for **RC227617L4V**

### CD51 (ITGAV) (NM\_001145000) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD51 (ITGAV) (NM_001145000) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CD51
Synonyms:	CD51; MSK8; VNRA; VTNR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001145000
ORF Size:	3036 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227617).
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_001145000.1</a>
RefSeq ORF:	3039 bp
Locus ID:	3685
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P06756</a>
Cytogenetics:	2q32.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	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
<b>MW:</b>	112.1 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	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]