

Product datasheet for **RC230560L3V**

BCAR1 (NM_001170715) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | BCAR1 (NM_001170715) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | BCAR1 |
| Synonyms: | CAS; CAS1; CASS1; CRKAS; P130Cas |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001170715 |
| ORF Size: | 2664 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230560). |
| 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_001170715.1 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 2667 bp |
| Locus ID: | 9564 |
| UniProt ID: | P56945 |
| Cytogenetics: | 16q23.1 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |
| Protein Pathways: | Chemokine signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton |



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MW: 95.7 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Crk-associated substrate (CAS) family of scaffold proteins, characterized by the presence of multiple protein-protein interaction domains and many serine and tyrosine phosphorylation sites. The encoded protein contains a Src-homology 3 (SH3) domain, a proline-rich domain, a substrate domain which contains 15 repeat of the YxxP consensus phosphorylation motif for Src family kinases, a serine-rich domain, and a bipartite Src-binding domain, which can bind both SH2 and SH3 domains. This adaptor protein functions in multiple cellular pathways, including in cell motility, apoptosis and cell cycle control. Dysregulation of this gene can have a wide range of effects, affecting different pathways, including cardiac development, vascular smooth muscle cells, liver and kidney function, endothelial migration, and cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]