

Product datasheet for RC230562L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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BCAR1 (NM_001170717) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BCAR1 (NM 001170717) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BCAR1

Synonyms: CAS; CAS1; CRKAS; P130Cas

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001170717

ORF Size: 2664 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230562).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001170717.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 2667 bp

 Locus ID:
 9564

 UniProt ID:
 P56945

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

16q23.1

Protein Pathways: Chemokine signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Leukocyte transendothelial migration,

Regulation of actin cytoskeleton







MW:

95.9 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]