OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC203643L3V

beta Actin (ACTB) (NM_001101) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	beta Actin (ACTB) (NM_001101) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	beta Actin
Synonyms:	BRWS1; PS1TP5BP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001101
ORF Size:	1125 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203643).
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_001101.2
RefSeq Size:	1793 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1128 bp
Locus ID:	60
UniProt ID:	P60709
Cytogenetics:	7p22.1
Domains:	ACTIN
Protein Families:	ES Cell Differentiation/IPS

View online »

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Dilated cardiomyopathy, Focal adhesion, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Tight junction, Vibrio cholerae infection, Viral myocarditis

MW: 41.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes one of six different actin proteins. Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in cell motility, structure, integrity, and intercellular signaling. The encoded protein is a major constituent of the contractile apparatus and one of the two nonmuscle cytoskeletal actins that are ubiquitously expressed. Mutations in this gene cause Baraitser-Winter syndrome 1, which is characterized by intellectual disability with a distinctive facial appearance in human patients. Numerous pseudogenes of this gene have been identified throughout the human genome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]