

Product datasheet for MR205391L4V

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

Gnai3 (NM_010306) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Gnai3 (NM_010306) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Gnai3

Synonyms: Al158965; AW537698; Galphai3; Gnai-3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_010306 **ORF Size:** 1065 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR205391).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 010306.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3294 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1065 bp

 Locus ID:
 14679

 UniProt ID:
 Q9DC51

 Cytogenetics:
 3 46.83 cM







Gene Summary:

Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers downstream of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) in numerous signaling cascades. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site and alternates between an active, GTP-bound state and an inactive, GDP-bound state. Signaling by an activated GPCR promotes GDP release and GTP binding. The alpha subunit has a low GTPase activity that converts bound GTP to GDP, thereby terminating the signal. Both GDP release and GTP hydrolysis are modulated by numerous regulatory proteins. Signaling is mediated via effector proteins, such as adenylate cyclase. Inhibits adenylate cyclase activity, leading to decreased intracellular cAMP levels. Stimulates the activity of receptor-regulated K(+) channels. The active GTP-bound form prevents the association of RGS14 with centrosomes and is required for the translocation of RGS14 from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane. May play a role in cell division.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]