

Product datasheet for MR207969L3V

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

Glrb (NM_010298) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Glrb (NM_010298) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Glrb

Synonyms: Al853901; Glyrb; spa; spastic

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

NM 010298

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 1491 bp

ORF Nucleotide

_. _.

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR207969).

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 010298.5

 RefSeq Size:
 3029 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1491 bp

 Locus ID:
 14658

 UniProt ID:
 P48168

Cytogenetics: 3 35.71 cM





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes the beta subunit of the glycine receptor, which is a pentamer composed of alpha and beta subunits. The receptor functions as a neurotransmitter-gated ion channel, which produces hyperpolarization via increased chloride conductance due to the binding of glycine to the receptor. This gene is transcribed throughout the central nervous system of neonatal and adult mice. In humans, mutations in this gene cause startle disease, also known as hereditary hyperekplexia or congenital stiff-person syndrome, a disease characterized by muscular rigidity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]