

## Product datasheet for MR208132L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Pparg (NM\_011146) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Pparg (NM\_011146) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Pparg

Synonyms: Nr1; Nr1c3; PPA; PPAR; Ppar-; PPAR-gamma; PPAR-gamma2; PPARgamma; PPARgamma2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_011146

**ORF Size:** 1515 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208132).

Sequence:
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 011146.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1780 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1518 bp

 Locus ID:
 19016

 UniProt ID:
 P37238

 Cytogenetics:
 6 53.41 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a nuclear receptor protein belonging to the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (Ppar) family. The encoded protein is a ligand-activated transcription factor that is involved in the regulation of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with retinoid X receptors and binds to DNA motifs termed "peroxisome proliferator response elements" to either activate or inhibit gene expression. Mice lacking the encoded protein die at an embryonic stage due to severe defects in placental vascularization. When the embryos lacking this gene are supplemented with healthy placentas, the mutants survive to term, but succumb to lipodystrophy and multiple hemorrhages. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]