

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 MR213283L4V

Olfr974 (NM_147107) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Olfr974 (NM_147107) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Olfr974
Synonyms:	MOR171-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_147107
ORF Size:	930 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR213283).
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. <u>More info</u>
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:	<u>NM 147107.1, NP 667318.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	933 bp
RefSeq ORF:	933 bp
Locus ID:	259111
	237111
Cytogenetics:	9 A5.1



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US



Gene Summary:Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal
response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are
members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-
exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many
neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G
protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the
largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and
proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]