

## Product datasheet for MR222952L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Ednrb (NM\_001136061) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Ednrb (NM 001136061) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ednrb

Synonyms: ET-B; ET-BR; ETb; ETR-; ETR-b; Sox10; Sox10m1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001136061

ORF Size: 1326 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222952).

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.

**RefSeq:** NM 001136061.2, NP 001129533.1

 RefSeq Size:
 4191 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1329 bp

 Locus ID:
 13618

 UniProt ID:
 P48302

Cytogenetics: 14 53.05 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. It encodes a receptor for endothelins, peptides that are involved in vasocontriction. The encoded protein activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system and is required for the development of enteric neurons and melanocytes. Gene disruption causes pigmentation anomalies, deafness, and abnormal dilation of the colon due to defects of neural crest-derived cells. Mutations in this gene are found in the piebald mouse, and mouse models of Hirschsprung's disease and Waardenburg syndrome type 4. Renal collecting duct-specific gene deletion causes sodium retention and hypertension. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]