

Product datasheet for MR224452L3V

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

Igf2 (NM_001122736) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Igf2 (NM_001122736) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: lgf2

Synonyms: AL033362; Igf; Igf-2; Igf-11; M; M6; M6pr; Mpr; Peg; Peg2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001122736

ORF Size: 540 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR224452).

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 001122736.1, NP 001116208.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3701 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 543 bp

 Locus ID:
 16002

 UniProt ID:
 P09535

Cytogenetics: 7 87.99 cM





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the insulin-like growth factor (IGF) family of proteins that promote growth and development during fetal and postnatal life. It is an imprinted gene that is expressed only from the paternal allele. The encoded protein undergoes proteolytic processing to generate a mature peptide. The transgenic overexpression of this gene in mice results in prenatal overgrowth, polyhydramnios, fetal and neonatal lethality, disproportionate organ overgrowth including tongue enlargement, and skeletal abnormalities. Mice lacking the encoded protein exhibit growth deficiency. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar processing to generate mature protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]