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Product datasheet for MR226914L4V

Fgfr3 (NM_001163215) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Fgfr3 (NM_001163215) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Fgfr3
Synonyms:	CD333; Fgfr-; Fgfr-3; Flg-2; FR3; HBGF; HBGFR; Mfr3; sa; sam3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001163215
ORF Size:	2400 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR226914).`
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_001163215.2, NP_001156687.1
RefSeq Size:	4245 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2403 bp
Locus ID:	14184
Cytogenetics:	5 17.83 cM

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family. Members of this family are highly conserved proteins that differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A representative protein consists of an extracellular region composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment, and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This family member binds acidic and basic fibroblast growth hormone and plays a role in bone development and maintenance. Mutations in this gene may be associated with craniosynostosis and multiple types of skeletal dysplasia. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 1. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]