

Product datasheet for RC200516L4V

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

Retinoid X Receptor beta (RXRB) (NM_021976) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Retinoid X Receptor beta (RXRB) (NM_021976) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RXRE

Synonyms: DAUDI6; H-2RIIBP; NR2B2; RCoR-1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_021976 **ORF Size:** 1599 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200516).

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 021976.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2892 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1602 bp

 Locus ID:
 6257

 UniProt ID:
 P28702

 Cytogenetics:
 6p21.32

Domains: HOLI, zf-C4

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors





Retinoid X Receptor beta (RXRB) (NM_021976) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC200516L4V

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pathways in cancer, PPAR

signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer, Thyroid cancer

MW: 56.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the retinoid X receptor (RXR) family of nuclear receptors

which are involved in mediating the effects of retinoic acid (RA). The encoded protein forms homodimers with the retinoic acid, thyroid hormone, and vitamin D receptors, increasing both DNA binding and transcriptional function on their respective response elements. This gene lies within the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II region on chromosome 6. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for

this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]