

Product datasheet for RC201295L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GDF15 (NM_004864) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GDF15 (NM_004864) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GDF15

Synonyms: GDF-15; MIC-1; MIC1; NAG-1; PDF; PLAB; PTGFB

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_004864

ORF Size: 924 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201295).

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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 004864.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1220 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 927 bp

 Locus ID:
 9518

 UniProt ID:
 Q99988

 Cytogenetics:
 19p13.11

Domains: TGF-beta

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein





ORIGENE

MW: 34.1 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. The protein is expressed in a broad range of cell types, acts as a pleiotropic cytokine and is involved in the stress response program of cells after cellular injury. Increased protein levels are associated with disease states such as tissue hypoxia, inflammation, acute injury and oxidative stress. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]