

### Product datasheet for RC201342L3V

#### 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

## 5HT3A receptor (HTR3A) (NM\_000869) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** 5HT3A receptor (HTR3A) (NM\_000869) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Symbol:** 5HT3A receptor

**Synonyms:** 5-HT-3; 5-HT3A; 5-HT3R; 5HT3R; HTR3

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK ACCN: NM\_000869

ORF Size: 1434 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

slootide The OPE

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201342).

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 000869.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2260 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1437 bp

 Locus ID:
 3359

 UniProt ID:
 P46098

 Cytogenetics:
 11q23.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane

MW: 55.3 kDa





# 5HT3A receptor (HTR3A) (NM\_000869) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC201342L3V

#### **Gene Summary:**

The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel receptor superfamily. This gene encodes subunit A of the type 3 receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin), a biogenic hormone that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a mitogen. This receptor causes fast, depolarizing responses in neurons after activation. It appears that the heteromeric combination of A and B subunits is necessary to provide the full functional features of this receptor, since either subunit alone results in receptors with very low conductance and response amplitude. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]