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

Product datasheet for RC201993L2V

GABA A Receptor beta 3 (GABRB3) (NM_000814) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GABA A Receptor beta 3 (GABRB3) (NM_000814) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GABA A Receptor beta 3
Synonyms:	DEE43; ECA5; EIEE43
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000814
ORF Size:	1419 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201993).
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_000814.4
RefSeq Size:	5811 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1422 bp
Locus ID:	2562
UniProt ID:	P28472
Cytogenetics:	15q12
Domains:	Neur_chan_memb, Neur_chan_LBD
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane

View online »

Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 54.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the ligand-gated ionic channel family. The encoded protein is one the subunits of a multi-subunit chloride channel that serves as the receptor for gamma-aminobutyric acid, a major inhibitory neurotransmitter of the mammalian nervous system. This gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 15 in a cluster with two other genes encoding related subunits of the family. This gene may be associated with the pathogenesis of several disorders including Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, nonsyndromic orofacial clefts, epilepsy and autism. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]