

Product datasheet for RC202121L2V

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

PAR2 (F2RL1) (NM 005242) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PAR2 (F2RL1) (NM_005242) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: F2RL1

Synonyms: GPR11; PAR2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_005242 **ORF Size:** 1191 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202121).

Sequence:

Domains:

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 005242.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2883 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1194 bp

 Locus ID:
 2150

 UniProt ID:
 P55085

 Cytogenetics:
 5q13.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

7tm 1





PAR2 (F2RL1) (NM_005242) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC202121L2V

Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 44.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family of proteins. The

encoded cell surface receptor is activated through proteolytic cleavage of its extracellular amino terminus, resulting in a new amino terminus that acts as a tethered ligand that binds to an extracellular loop domain. Activation of the receptor has been shown to stimulate vascular smooth muscle relaxation, dilate blood vessels, increase blood flow, and lower blood pressure. This protein is also important in the inflammatory response, as well as innate and

adaptive immunity. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2016]