

Product datasheet for RC202426L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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VEGFB (NM 003377) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: VEGFB (NM_003377) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

VEGFL: VRF Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

mGFP Tag:

NM 003377 ACCN:

ORF Size: 621 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

Domains:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202426).

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 003377.3

RefSeq Size: 1822 bp RefSeq ORF: 624 bp Locus ID: 7423 **UniProt ID:** P49765 Cytogenetics: 11q13.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

PDGF





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Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, mTOR signaling

pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma

MW: 21.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor)/VEGF (vascular

endothelial growth factor) family. The VEGF family members regulate the formation of blood vessels and are involved in endothelial cell physiology. This member is a ligand for VEGFR-1 (vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1) and NRP-1 (neuropilin-1). Studies in mice showed that this gene was co-expressed with nuclear-encoded mitochondrial genes and the encoded protein specifically controlled endothelial uptake of fatty acids. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep

2011]