

## Product datasheet for **RC202482L3V**

### FGF18 (NM\_003862) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGF18 (NM_003862) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGF18
Synonyms:	FGF-18; ZFGF5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003862
ORF Size:	621 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202482).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_003862.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1999 bp
RefSeq ORF:	624 bp
Locus ID:	8817
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O76093</a>
Cytogenetics:	5q35.1
Protein Families:	ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton



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**MW:** 24 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth, and invasion. It has been shown in vitro that this protein is able to induce neurite outgrowth in PC12 cells. Studies of the similar proteins in mouse and chick suggested that this protein is a pleiotropic growth factor that stimulates proliferation in a number of tissues, most notably the liver and small intestine. Knockout studies of the similar gene in mice implied the role of this protein in regulating proliferation and differentiation of midline cerebellar structures. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]