

## Product datasheet for RC203087L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Neurotensin (NTS) (NM 006183) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Neurotensin (NTS) (NM\_006183) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Neurotensin

Synonyms: NMN-125; NN; NT; NT/N; NTS1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_006183

ORF Size: 510 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203087).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 006183.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1256 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 513 bp

 Locus ID:
 4922

 UniProt ID:
 P30990

 Cytogenetics:
 12q21.31

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**MW:** 19.8 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a common precursor for two peptides, neuromedin N and neurotensin. Neurotensin is a secreted tridecapeptide, which is widely distributed throughout the central nervous system, and may function as a neurotransmitter or a neuromodulator. It may be involved in dopamine-associated pathophysiological events, in the maintenance of gut structure and function, and in the regulation of fat metabolism. Neurotensin also exhibits antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi. Tissue-specific processing may lead to the formation in some tissues of larger forms of neuromedin N and neurotensin. The large forms may represent more stable peptides that are also biologically active. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]