

Product datasheet for RC204086L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GNB1L (NM_053004) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GNB1L (NM_053004) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GNB1L

Synonyms: DGCRK3; FKSG1; GY2; WDR14; WDVCF

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_053004

ORF Size: 981 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204086).

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 053004.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 1537 bp
RefSeq ORF: 984 bp
Locus ID: 54584
UniProt ID: Q9BYB4
Cytogenetics: 22q11.21

Domains: WD40

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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MW: 35.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein contains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart. The gene maps to the region on chromosome 22q11, which is deleted in DiGeorge syndrome, trisomic in derivative 22 syndrome and tetrasomic in cat-eye syndrome. Therefore, this gene may contribute to the etiology of those disorders. Transcripts from this gene share exons with some transcripts from the C22orf29 gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]