

Product datasheet for RC204230L4V

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

FGFR4 (NM_002011) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FGFR4 (NM_002011) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FGFR4

Synonyms: CD334; JTK2; TKF

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002011 **ORF Size:** 2406 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204230).

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 002011.3

 RefSeq Size:
 3040 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2409 bp

 Locus ID:
 2264

 UniProt ID:
 P22455

 Cytogenetics:
 5q35.2

Domains: pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc, ig, IGc2, IG

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





FGFR4 (NM_002011) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC204230L4V

Protein Pathways: Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 87.95 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a tyrosine kinase and cell surface receptor for fibroblast

growth factors. The encoded protein is involved in the regulation of several pathways, including cell proliferation, cell differentiation, cell migration, lipid metabolism, bile acid biosynthesis, vitamin D metabolism, glucose uptake, and phosphate homeostasis. This protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment, and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation.

[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]