

Product datasheet for RC204436L4V

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

BDKRB1 (NM_000710) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BDKRB1 (NM_000710) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BDKRB1

Synonyms: B1BKR; B1R; BKB1R; BKR1; BRADYB1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000710 **ORF Size:** 1062 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204436).

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.

RefSeg: NM 000710.2

RefSeq Size: 1319 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1062 bp
Locus ID: 623
UniProt ID: P46663

Cytogenetics: 14q32.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane





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Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Complement and coagulation cascades, Neuroactive ligand-

receptor interaction, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 40.5 kDa

Gene Summary: Bradykinin, a 9 aa peptide, is generated in pathophysiologic conditions such as inflammation,

trauma, burns, shock, and allergy. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Two types of G-protein coupled receptors have been found which bind bradykinin and mediate responses to these pathophysiologic conditions. The protein encoded by this gene is one of these receptors and is synthesized de novo following tissue injury. Receptor binding leads to an increase in the cytosolic calcium ion concentration, ultimately resulting in chronic and acute inflammatory responses. [provided by RefSeq, Aug

2020]