

Product datasheet for RC204473L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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BMP4 (NM_001202) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BMP4 (NM_001202) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BMP4

Synonyms: BMP2B; BMP2B1; MCOPS6; OFC11; ZYME

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001202 **ORF Size:** 1224 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204473).

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 001202.2, NP 001193.1

RefSeq Size: 1957 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1227 bp
Locus ID: 652
UniProt ID: P12644

Cytogenetics: 14q22.2

Domains: TGFb_propeptide, TGF-beta





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Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, Induced

pluripotent stem cells, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling

pathway

Protein Pathways: Basal cell carcinoma, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, TGF-beta signaling

pathway

MW: 46.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta)

superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to

recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene

expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit

of the disulfide-linked homodimer. This protein regulates heart development and

adipogenesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with orofacial cleft and microphthalmia in human patients. The encoded protein may also be involved in the pathology of multiple

cardiovascular diseases and human cancers. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]