

Product datasheet for **RC205343L3V**

Neurotensin Receptor 2 (NTSR2) (NM_012344) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Neurotensin Receptor 2 (NTSR2) (NM_012344) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Neurotensin Receptor 2
Synonyms:	NTR2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_012344
ORF Size:	1230 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205343).
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:	NM_012344.2
RefSeq Size:	1622 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1233 bp
Locus ID:	23620
UniProt ID:	O95665
Cytogenetics:	2p25.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction



[View online »](#)

MW: 45.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor family that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Binding and pharmacological studies demonstrate that this receptor binds neurotensin as well as several other ligands already described for neurotensin NT1 receptor. However, unlike NT1 receptor, this gene recognizes, with high affinity, levocabastine, a histamine H1 receptor antagonist previously shown to compete with neurotensin for low-affinity binding sites in brain. These activities suggest that this receptor may be of physiological importance and that a natural agonist for the receptor may exist. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]