

Product datasheet for RC205385L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Endothelin A Receptor (EDNRA) (NM_001957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Endothelin A Receptor (EDNRA) (NM_001957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Endothelin A Receptor

Synonyms: ET-A; ETA; ETAR; ETAR; ETRA; hET-AR; MFDA

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001957 **ORF Size:** 1281 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205385).

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 001957.1

 RefSeq Size:
 4168 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1284 bp

 Locus ID:
 1909

 UniProt ID:
 P25101

Cytogenetics: 4q31.22-q31.23

Domains: 7tm_1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane





Endothelin A Receptor (EDNRA) (NM_001957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC205385L4V

Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, Vascular smooth muscle

contraction

MW: 48.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the receptor for endothelin-1, a peptide that plays a role in potent and

long-lasting vasoconstriction. This receptor associates with guanine-nucleotide-binding (G) proteins, and this coupling activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Polymorphisms in this gene have been linked to migraine headache resistance. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]