

Product datasheet for **RC206377L2V**

PDGF Receptor beta (PDGFRB) (NM_002609) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PDGF Receptor beta (PDGFRB) (NM_002609) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PDGF Receptor beta
Synonyms:	CD140B; IBGC4; IMF1; JTK12; KOGS; PDGFR; PDGFR-1; PDGFR1; PENTT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002609
ORF Size:	3318 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206377).
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_002609.3
RefSeq Size:	5718 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3321 bp
Locus ID:	5159
UniProt ID:	P09619
Cytogenetics:	5q32
Domains:	pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc, ig, IGc2, IG
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Colorectal cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 123.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a cell surface tyrosine kinase receptor for members of the platelet-derived growth factor family. These growth factors are mitogens for cells of mesenchymal origin. The identity of the growth factor bound to a receptor monomer determines whether the functional receptor is a homodimer (PDGFB or PDGFD) or a heterodimer (PDGFA and PDGFB). This gene is essential for normal development of the cardiovascular system and aids in rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton. This gene is flanked on chromosome 5 by the genes for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and macrophage-colony stimulating factor receptor; all three genes may be implicated in the 5-q syndrome. A translocation between chromosomes 5 and 12, that fuses this gene to that of the ETV6 gene, results in chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]