

Product datasheet for RC206584L4V

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Pancreatic Polypeptide (PPY) (NM 002722) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Pancreatic Polypeptide (PPY) (NM 002722) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Pancreatic Polypeptide

Synonyms: PNP; PP

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002722

ORF Size: 285 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206584).

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 002722.3

 RefSeq Size:
 457 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 288 bp

 Locus ID:
 5539

 UniProt ID:
 P01298

 Cytogenetics:
 17q21.31

Protein Families: Secreted Protein

MW: 10.4 kDa





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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the neuropeptide Y (NPY) family of peptides. The encoded 95 aa preproprotein is synthesized in the pancreatic islets of Langerhans and proteolytically processed to generate two peptide products. These products include the active pancreatic hormone of 36 aa and an icosapeptide of unknown function. This hormone acts as a regulator of pancreatic and gastrointestinal functions and may be important in the regulation of food intake. Plasma level of this hormone has been shown to be reduced in conditions associated with increased food intake and elevated in anorexia nervosa. In addition, infusion of this hormone in obese rodents has shown to decrease weight gain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]