OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC207105L3V

GDF 5 (GDF5) (NM_000557) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GDF 5 (GDF5) (NM_000557) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GDF 5
Synonyms:	BDA1C; BMP-14; BMP14; CDMP1; DUPANS; LAP-4; LAP4; OS5; SYM1B; SYNS2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000557
ORF Size:	1503 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207105).`
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_000557.2
RefSeq Size:	2344 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1506 bp
Locus ID:	8200
UniProt ID:	P43026
Cytogenetics:	20q11.22
Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway

View online »

Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway
MW:	55.4 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 the development of numerous tissue and cell types, including cartilage, joints, brown fat, teeth, and the growth of neuronal axons and dendrites. Mutations in this gene are associated with acromesomelic dysplasia, brachydactyly, chondrodysplasia, multiple synostoses syndrome, proximal symphalangism, and susceptibility to osteoarthritis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]