

## Product datasheet for RC207763L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## CysLT1 (CYSLTR1) (NM\_006639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CysLT1 (CYSLTR1) (NM\_006639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CysLT1

Synonyms: CYSLT1; CYSLT1R; CYSLTR; HMTMF81

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 006639

ORF Size: 1011 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207763).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 006639.2

RefSeq Size: 1537 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1014 bp
Locus ID: 10800
UniProt ID: Q9Y271
Cytogenetics: Xq21.1

Domains: 7tm 1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane





## CysLT1 (CYSLTR1) (NM\_006639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207763L1V

**Protein Pathways:** Calcium signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 38.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. The encoded

protein is a receptor for cysteinyl leukotrienes, and is involved in mediating

bronchoconstriction via activation of a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the encoded receptor results in contraction and proliferation of bronchial smooth muscle cells, eosinophil migration, and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. Upregulation of this gene is associated with asthma and dysregulation may also be implicated in cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Aug 2013]