

Product datasheet for RC209199L3V

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

GNAQ (NM_002072) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GNAQ (NM_002072) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GNAQ

Synonyms: CMC1; G-ALPHA-q; GAQ; SWS

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_002072

ORF Size: 1077 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209199).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 002072.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 6343 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1080 bp

 Locus ID:
 2776

 UniProt ID:
 P50148

 Cytogenetics:
 9q21.2

Domains: G-alpha

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





GNAQ (NM_002072) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC209199L3V

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Calcium signaling pathway, Gap junction, GnRH signaling pathway,

Huntington's disease, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, Melanogenesis,

Vascular smooth muscle contraction

MW: 42.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This locus encodes a guanine nucleotide-binding protein. The encoded protein, an alpha

subunit in the Gq class, couples a seven-transmembrane domain receptor to activation of phospolipase C-beta. Mutations at this locus have been associated with problems in platelet activation and aggregation. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome 2.[provided by

RefSeq, Nov 2010]