

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 RC209233L1V

GPR172B (SLC52A1) (NM_017986) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GPR172B (SLC52A1) (NM_017986) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GPR172B
Synonyms:	GPCR42; GPR172B; hRFT1; huPAR-2; PAR2; RBFVD; RFT1; RFVT1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_017986
ORF Size:	1344 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209233).
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. <u>More info</u>
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 017986.2, NP 060456.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	2395 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1347 bp
Locus ID:	55065
UniProt ID:	Q9NWF4
Cytogenetics:	17p13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
MW:	46.4 kDa



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	GPR172B (SLC52A1) (NM_017986) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC209233L1V
Gene Summary:	Biological redox reactions require electron donors and acceptor. Vitamin B2 is the source for

Biological redox reactions require electron donors and acceptor. Vitamin B2 is the source for the flavin in flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) and flavin mononucleotide (FMN) which are common redox reagents. This gene encodes a member of the riboflavin (vitamin B2) transporter family. Haploinsufficiency of this protein can cause maternal riboflavin deficiency. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US