

Product datasheet for RC210127L4V

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

FGF 23 (FGF23) (NM 020638) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FGF 23 (FGF23) (NM_020638) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FGF 23

Synonyms: ADHR; FGFN; HFTC2; HPDR2; HYPF; PHPTC

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_020638

ORF Size: 753 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210127).

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 020638.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3018 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 756 bp

 Locus ID:
 8074

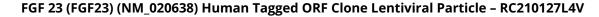
 UniProt ID:
 Q9GZV9

 Cytogenetics:
 12p13.32

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton





ORÏGENE

MW: 28 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor family of proteins, which possess

broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. The product of this gene regulates phosphate homeostasis and transport in the kidney. The full-length, functional protein may be deactivated via cleavage into N-terminal and

C-terminal chains. Mutation of this cleavage site causes autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR). Mutations in this gene are also associated with hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]