

## Product datasheet for RC210221L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## CHRNB3 (NM\_000749) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** CHRNB3 (NM\_000749) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CHRNB3

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

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

Tag: Myc-DDK ACCN: NM\_000749

ORF Size: 1374 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210221).

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 000749.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1953 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1377 bp

 Locus ID:
 1142

 UniProt ID:
 005901

Cytogenetics: 8p11.21

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane

**MW:** 52.5 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

The nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) are members of a superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels that mediate fast signal transmission at synapses. The nAChRs are (hetero)pentamers composed of homologous subunits. The subunits that make up the muscle and neuronal forms of nAChRs are encoded by separate genes and have different primary structure. There are several subtypes of neuronal nAChRs that vary based on which homologous subunits are arranged around the central channel. They are classified as alphasubunits if, like muscle alpha-1 (MIM 100690), they have a pair of adjacent cysteines as part of the presumed acetylcholine binding site. Subunits lacking these cysteine residues are classified as beta-subunits (Groot Kormelink and Luyten, 1997 [PubMed 9009220]). Elliott et al. (1996) [PubMed 8906617] stated that the proposed structure for each subunit is a conserved N-terminal extracellular domain followed by 3 conserved transmembrane domains, a variable cytoplasmic loop, a fourth conserved transmembrane domain, and a short C-terminal extracellular region.[supplied by OMIM, Apr 2010]