

## Product datasheet for RC210284L4V

## 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

## G2A (GPR132) (NM\_013345) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** G2A (GPR132) (NM\_013345) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GPR132 Synonyms: G2A

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

. ... ....

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_013345 **ORF Size:** 1140 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210284).

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.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 013345.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3788 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1143 bp

 Locus ID:
 29933

 UniProt ID:
 Q9UNW8

 Cytogenetics:
 14q32.33

 Domains:
 7tm 1

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





**MW:** 42.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes a member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily. The receptors are seven-pass transmembrane proteins that respond to extracellular cues and activate intracellular signal transduction pathways. This protein was reported to be a receptor for lysophosphatidylcholine action, but PubMedID: 15653487 retracts this finding and instead suggests this protein to be an effector of lysophosphatidylcholine action. This protein may have proton-sensing activity and may be a receptor for oxidized free fatty acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]