

Product datasheet for RC210311L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Retinoid X Receptor alpha (RXRA) (NM 002957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Retinoid X Receptor alpha (RXRA) (NM_002957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Retinoid X Receptor alpha

Synonyms: NR2B1

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002957

ORF Size: 1386 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210311).

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 002957.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 5449 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1389 bp

 Locus ID:
 6256

 UniProt ID:
 P19793

 Cytogenetics:
 9q34.2

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Domains: HOLI, zf-C4

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors





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Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pathways in cancer, PPAR

signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer, Thyroid cancer

MW: 50.6 kDa

Gene Summary: Retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and retinoic acid receptors (RARs) are nuclear receptors that

mediate the biological effects of retinoids by their involvement in retinoic acid-mediated gene activation. These receptors function as transcription factors by binding as homodimers or heterodimers to specific sequences in the promoters of target genes. The protein encoded by

this gene is a member of the steroid and thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of transcriptional regulators. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript

variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]