

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 RC210385L2V

Melatonin Receptor 1A (MTNR1A) (NM_005958) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Melatonin Receptor 1A (MTNR1A) (NM_005958) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Melatonin Receptor 1A
Synonyms:	MEL-1A-R; MT1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005958
ORF Size:	1050 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210385).
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 005958.3</u>
RefSeq Size:	1105 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1053 bp
Locus ID:	4543
UniProt ID:	<u>P48039</u>
Cytogenetics:	4q35.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction



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

	Melatonin Receptor 1A (MTNR1A) (NM_005958) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC210385L2V
MW:	39.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7- transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophysial pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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