

Product datasheet for RC210471L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Fibrinogen beta chain (FGB) (NM_005141) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Fibrinogen beta chain (FGB) (NM_005141) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Fibrinogen beta chain

Synonyms: HEL-S-78p

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_005141 **ORF Size:** 1473 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210471).

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 005141.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3628 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1476 bp

 Locus ID:
 2244

 UniProt ID:
 P02675

Cytogenetics: 4q31.3

Domains: FBG

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein





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Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

MW: 55.9 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the beta component of fibrinogen, a blood-borne

glycoprotein comprised of three pairs of nonidentical polypeptide chains. Following vascular injury, fibrinogen is cleaved by thrombin to form fibrin which is the most abundant component of blood clots. In addition, various cleavage products of fibrinogen and fibrin regulate cell adhesion and spreading, display vasoconstrictor and chemotactic activities, and are mitogens for several cell types. Fibrinogen serves key roles in hemostasis and

antimicrobial host defense. Mutations in this gene lead to several disorders, including afibrinogenemia, dysfibrinogenemia, hypodysfibrinogenemia and thrombotic tendency.

[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]