

Product datasheet for RC210817L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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EGF (NM 001963) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: EGF (NM_001963) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

HOMG4; URG Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

mGFP Tag:

NM 001963 ACCN: **ORF Size:** 3621 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210817).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

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: NM 001963.2, NP 001954.1

RefSeq Size: 5600 bp RefSeq ORF: 3624 bp Locus ID: 1950 **UniProt ID:** P01133

4q25 **Domains:** Idl_recept_b, EGF_CA, EGF, EGF



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Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS,

Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, ErbB

signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate

cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 133.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor superfamily. The encoded

preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the 53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts a potent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth, proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types. This protein acts by binding with high affinity to the cell surface receptor, epidermal growth factor receptor. Defects in this gene are the cause of hypomagnesemia type 4. Dysregulation of this gene has been associated with the growth and progression of certain cancers. Alternative splicing results in

multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is

proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]