

# Product datasheet for RC211341L4V

### 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

# **EPOR (NM\_000121) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** EPOR (NM\_000121) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: EPOR
Synonyms: EPO-R

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_000121 **ORF Size:** 1524 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211341).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 000121.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2459 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1527 bp

 Locus ID:
 2057

 UniProt ID:
 P19235

 Cytogenetics:
 19p13.2

 Domains:
 FN3

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





## EPOR (NM\_000121) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC211341L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling

pathway

**MW:** 55.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes the erythropoietin receptor which is a member of the cytokine receptor

family. Upon erythropoietin binding, this receptor activates Jak2 tyrosine kinase which activates different intracellular pathways including: Ras/MAP kinase, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and STAT transcription factors. The stimulated erythropoietin receptor appears to have a role in erythroid cell survival. Defects in the erythropoietin receptor may produce erythroleukemia and familial erythrocytosis. Dysregulation of this gene may affect the growth of certain tumors. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by

RefSeq, May 2010]