

## Product datasheet for **RC212307L1V**

### **BMP6 (NM\_001718) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BMP6 (NM_001718) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BMP6
Synonyms:	VGR; VGR1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001718
ORF Size:	1539 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212307).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001718.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001709.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2943 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1542 bp
Locus ID:	654
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P22004</a>
Cytogenetics:	6p24.3
Domains:	TGFb_propeptide, TGF-beta



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<b>Protein Families:</b>	Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Hedgehog signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	57 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. This protein regulates a wide range of biological processes including iron homeostasis, fat and bone development, and ovulation. Differential expression of this gene may be associated with progression of breast and prostate cancer. Mutations in this gene may be associated with iron overload in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]