

Product datasheet for RC212307L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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 Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 001718

ORF Size: 1539 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212307).

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

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 001718.2, NP 001709.1

RefSeq Size: 2943 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1542 bp
Locus ID: 654
UniProt ID: P22004

Cytogenetics: 6p24.3

Domains: TGFb_propeptide, TGF-beta



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Protein Families: 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

Protein Pathways: Hedgehog signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway

MW: 57 kDa

Gene Summary: 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]