

Product datasheet for RC212536L3V

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

CHRNG (NM_005199) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CHRNG (NM_005199) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CHRNG
Synonyms: ACHRG

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_005199

 ORF Size:
 1551 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212536).

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: <u>NM 005199.4</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2187 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1554 bp

 Locus ID:
 1146

 UniProt ID:
 P07510

 Cytogenetics:
 2q37.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane

MW: 57.88 kDa







Gene Summary:

The mammalian muscle-type acetylcholine receptor is a transmembrane pentameric glycoprotein with two alpha subunits, one beta, one delta, and one epsilon (in adult skeletal muscle) or gamma (in fetal and denervated muscle) subunit. This gene, which encodes the gamma subunit, is expressed prior to the thirty-third week of gestation in humans. The gamma subunit of the acetylcholine receptor plays a role in neuromuscular organogenesis and ligand binding and disruption of gamma subunit expression prevents the correct localization of the receptor in cell membranes. Mutations in this gene cause Escobar syndrome and a lethal form of multiple pterygium syndrome. Muscle-type acetylcholine receptor is the major antigen in the autoimmune disease myasthenia gravis.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]