

## Product datasheet for **RC212804L4V**

### G protein alpha S (GNAS) (NM\_016592) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	G protein alpha S (GNAS) (NM_016592) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	G protein alpha S
Synonyms:	AHO; C20orf45; GNAS1; GPSA; GSA; GSP; NESP; PITA3; POH; SCG6; SgVI
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_016592
ORF Size:	735 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212804).
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_016592.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2566 bp
RefSeq ORF:	738 bp
Locus ID:	2778
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O95467</a>
Cytogenetics:	20q13.32
Domains:	G-alpha
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Calcium signaling pathway, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Gap junction, GnRH signaling pathway, Long-term depression, Melanogenesis, Taste transduction, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, Vibrio cholerae infection
<b>MW:</b>	27.8 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>This locus has a highly complex imprinted expression pattern. It gives rise to maternally, paternally, and biallelically expressed transcripts that are derived from four alternative promoters and 5' exons. Some transcripts contain a differentially methylated region (DMR) at their 5' exons, and this DMR is commonly found in imprinted genes and correlates with transcript expression. An antisense transcript is produced from an overlapping locus on the opposite strand. One of the transcripts produced from this locus, and the antisense transcript, are paternally expressed noncoding RNAs, and may regulate imprinting in this region. In addition, one of the transcripts contains a second overlapping ORF, which encodes a structurally unrelated protein - Alex. Alternative splicing of downstream exons is also observed, which results in different forms of the stimulatory G-protein alpha subunit, a key element of the classical signal transduction pathway linking receptor-ligand interactions with the activation of adenylyl cyclase and a variety of cellular reponses. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene result in pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1a, pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1b, Albright hereditary osteodystrophy, pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism, McCune-Albright syndrome, progressive osseus heteroplasia, polyostotic fibrous dysplasia of bone, and some pituitary tumors. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]</p>