

## Product datasheet for RC213065L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Dopamine D2 Receptor (DRD2) (NM\_016574) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Dopamine D2 Receptor (DRD2) (NM\_016574) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Dopamine D2 Receptor

Synonyms: D2DR; D2R

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM\_016574

ORF Size: 1242 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

12 12 59

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213065).

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. 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 016574.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2556 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1245 bp

 Locus ID:
 1813

 UniProt ID:
 P14416

Cytogenetics: 11q23.2

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

**Protein Pathways:** Gap junction, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction





Dopamine D2 Receptor (DRD2) (NM\_016574) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC213065L1V

MW: 47.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes the D2 subtype of the dopamine receptor. This G-protein coupled receptor

inhibits adenylyl cyclase activity. A missense mutation in this gene causes myoclonus dystonia; other mutations have been associated with schizophrenia. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. A third variant has been described, but it has not been determined whether this form is normal or due to

aberrant splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]