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Product datasheet for RC214400L3V

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1 (GRM1) (NM_000838) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1 (GRM1) (NM_000838) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GRM1
Synonyms:	GPRC1A; GRM1A; mGlu1; MGLUR1; MGLUR1A; SCAR13
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000838
ORF Size:	3582 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214400).`
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.
RefSeq:	NM_000838.2
RefSeq Size:	6619 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3584 bp
Locus ID:	2911
Cytogenetics:	6q24.3
Domains:	7tm_3, ANF_receptor
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways:	Calcium signaling pathway, Gap junction, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
MW:	132.36 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a metabotropic glutamate receptor that functions by activating phospholipase C. L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. The canonical alpha isoform of the encoded protein is a disulfide-linked homodimer whose activity is mediated by a G-protein-coupled phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. This gene may be associated with many disease states, including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, depression, and breast cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]