

Product datasheet for **RC214403L3V**

GNRHR (NM_000406) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GNRHR (NM_000406) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GNRHR
Synonyms:	GNRHR1; GRHR; HH7; LHRHR; LRHR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000406
ORF Size:	984 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214403).
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_000406.2
RefSeq Size:	5843 bp
RefSeq ORF:	987 bp
Locus ID:	2798
UniProt ID:	P30968
Cytogenetics:	4q13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	GnRH signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction



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MW: 37.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the receptor for type 1 gonadotropin-releasing hormone. This receptor is a member of the seven-transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. It is expressed on the surface of pituitary gonadotrope cells as well as lymphocytes, breast, ovary, and prostate. Following binding of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, the receptor associates with G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the receptor ultimately causes the release of gonadotropic luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle stimulating hormone (FSH). Defects in this gene are a cause of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. More than 18 transcription initiation sites in the 5' region and multiple polyA signals in the 3' region have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]