

## Product datasheet for RC214458L4V

## 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

## FGR (NM\_005248) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** FGR (NM\_005248) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FGR

**Synonyms:** c-fgr; c-src2; p55-Fgr; p55c-fgr; p58-Fgr; p58c-fgr; SRC2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_005248 **ORF Size:** 1587 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

- - - - -

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214458).

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 005248.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2354 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1590 bp

 Locus ID:
 2268

 UniProt ID:
 P09769

 Cytogenetics:
 1p35.3

**Domains:** pkinase, SH2, TyrKc, SH3, S\_TKc

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





## FGR (NM\_005248) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC214458L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Chemokine signaling pathway

**MW:** 59.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene is a member of the Src family of protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs). The encoded

protein contains N-terminal sites for myristylation and palmitylation, a PTK domain, and SH2 and SH3 domains which are involved in mediating protein-protein interactions with phosphotyrosine-containing and proline-rich motifs, respectively. The protein localizes to plasma membrane ruffles, and functions as a negative regulator of cell migration and adhesion triggered by the beta-2 integrin signal transduction pathway. Infection with Epstein-

Barr virus results in the overexpression of this gene. Multiple alternatively spliced variants,

encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]