

Product datasheet for RC214516L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FGF8 (NM_033163) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FGF8 (NM_033163) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FGF8

Synonyms: AIGF; FGF-8; HBGF-8; HH6; KAL6

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_033163

ORF Size: 732 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214516).

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 033163.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1107 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 735 bp

 Locus ID:
 2253

 UniProt ID:
 P55075

Cytogenetics: 10q24.32

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton





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MW: 25.3 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein is known to be a factor that supports androgen and anchorage independent growth of mammary tumor cells. Overexpression of this gene has been shown to increase tumor growth and angiogensis. The adult expression of this gene is restricted to testes and ovaries. Temporal and spatial pattern of this gene expression suggests its function as an embryonic epithelial factor. Studies of the mouse and chick homologs revealed roles in midbrain and limb development, organogenesis, embryo gastrulation and left-right axis determination. The alternative splicing of this gene results in four transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]