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Product datasheet for RC214586L2V

BMP2 (NM_001200) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BMP2 (NM_001200) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BMP2
Synonyms:	BDA2; BMP2A; SSFSC; SSFSC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001200
ORF Size:	1188 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214586).
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_001200.1
RefSeq Size:	1547 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1191 bp
Locus ID:	650
UniProt ID:	P12643
Cytogenetics:	20p12.3
Domains:	TGFb_propeptide, TGF-beta

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Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Basal cell carcinoma, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer, TGF-beta signaling pathway
MW:	44.63 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer, which plays a role in bone and cartilage development. Duplication of a regulatory region downstream of this gene causes a form of brachydactyly characterized by a malformed index finger and second toe in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]