

# Product datasheet for RC214715L4V

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## **GDF7 (NM\_182828) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** GDF7 (NM\_182828) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GDF7
Synonyms: BMP12

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_182828 **ORF Size:** 1350 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214715).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 182828.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1994 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1353 bp

 Locus ID:
 151449

 UniProt ID:
 Q7Z4P5

 Cytogenetics:
 2p24.1

**Protein Families:** Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell

Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling

pathway





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**Protein Pathways:** TGF-beta signaling pathway

**MW:** 30.9 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. This protein may play a role in the differentiation of tendon cells and spinal cord interneurons. A mutation in this gene may be associated with

increased risk for Barrett's esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma. [provided by RefSeq,

Sep 2016]