

Product datasheet for RC215016L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FGR (NM_001042747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FGR (NM_001042747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FGF

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

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001042747

ORF Size: 1587 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215016).

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: NM 001042747.1, NP 001036212.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2501 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1590 bp

 Locus ID:
 2268

 UniProt ID:
 P09769

Cytogenetics: 1p35.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

Protein Pathways: Chemokine signaling pathway





ORIGENE

MW: 59.5 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]