

Product datasheet for **RC215219L4V**

Somatostatin Receptor 3 (SSTR3) (NM_001051) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Somatostatin Receptor 3 (SSTR3) (NM_001051) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Somatostatin Receptor 3
Synonyms:	SS-3-R; SS3-R; SS3R; SSR-28
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001051
ORF Size:	1254 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215219).
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_001051.2
RefSeq Size:	2123 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1257 bp
Locus ID:	6753
UniProt ID:	P32745
Cytogenetics:	22q13.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction



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MW: 45.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the somatostatin receptor protein family. Somatostatins are peptide hormones that regulate diverse cellular functions such as neurotransmission, cell proliferation, and endocrine signaling as well as inhibiting the release of many hormones and other secretory proteins. Somatostatin has two active forms of 14 and 28 amino acids. The biological effects of somatostatins are mediated by a family of G-protein coupled somatostatin receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. Somatostatin receptors form homodimers and heterodimers with other members of the superfamily as well as with other G-protein coupled receptors and receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein is functionally coupled to adenylyl cyclase. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]