

## Product datasheet for RC215257L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Insulin Receptor (INSR) (NM 001079817) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Insulin Receptor (INSR) (NM 001079817) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: INSR

Synonyms: CD220; HHF5

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001079817

ORF Size: 4146 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215257).

Sequence:

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 001079817.1, NP 001073285.1

 RefSeq Size:
 9023 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 4113 bp

 Locus ID:
 3643

 UniProt ID:
 P06213

 Cytogenetics:
 19p13.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Adherens junction, Insulin signaling pathway, Type II diabetes mellitus





## Insulin Receptor (INSR) (NM\_001079817) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC215257L1V

**MW:** 156.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that form a heterotetrameric receptor. Binding of insulin or other ligands to this receptor activates the insulin signaling pathway, which regulates glucose uptake and release, as well as the synthesis and storage of carbohydrates, lipids and protein. Mutations in this gene underlie the inherited severe insulin resistance syndromes including type A insulin resistance syndrome, Donohue syndrome and Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]