

## Product datasheet for **RC215257L4V**

### 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:	Insulin Receptor
Synonyms:	CD220; HHF5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001079817
ORF Size:	4146 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215257).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001079817.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	9023 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4113 bp
Locus ID:	3643
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P06213</a>
Cytogenetics:	19p13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Adherens junction, Insulin signaling pathway, Type II diabetes mellitus



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**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]