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Product datasheet for RC215588L2V

CHRFAM7A (NM_139320) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CHRFAM7A (NM_139320) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CHRFAM7A
Synonyms:	CHRNA7; CHRNA7-DR1; D-10; NACHRA7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_139320
ORF Size:	1236 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215588).`
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_139320.1, NP_647536.1
RefSeq Size:	2858 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1239 bp
Locus ID:	89832
UniProt ID:	Q494W8
Cytogenetics:	15q13.2
Domains:	Neur_chan_memb, Neur_chan_LBD
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane

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MW: 46.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) are members of a superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels that mediate fast signal transmission at synapses. The family member CHRNA7, which is located on chromosome 15 in a region associated with several neuropsychiatric disorders, is partially duplicated and forms a hybrid with a novel gene from the family with sequence similarity 7 (FAM7A). Alternative splicing has been observed, and two variants exist, for this hybrid gene. The N-terminally truncated products predicted by the largest open reading frames for each variant would lack the majority of the neurotransmitter-gated ion-channel ligand binding domain but retain the transmembrane region that forms the ion channel. Although current evidence supports transcription of this hybrid gene, translation of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor-like protein-encoding open reading frames has not been confirmed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]