

Product datasheet for **RC216418L3V**

alpha 2C Adrenergic Receptor (ADRA2C) (NM_000683) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	alpha 2C Adrenergic Receptor (ADRA2C) (NM_000683) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	alpha 2C Adrenergic Receptor
Synonyms:	ADRA2L2; ADRA2RL2; ADRARL2; ALPHA2CAR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000683
ORF Size:	1386 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216418).
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_000683.3 , NP_000674.2
RefSeq Size:	1958 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1389 bp
Locus ID:	152
UniProt ID:	P18825
Cytogenetics:	4p16.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 49.3 kDa

Gene Summary: Alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They include 3 highly homologous subtypes: alpha2A, alpha2B, and alpha2C. These receptors have a critical role in regulating neurotransmitter release from sympathetic nerves and from adrenergic neurons in the central nervous system. The mouse studies revealed that both the alpha2A and alpha2C subtypes were required for normal presynaptic control of transmitter release from sympathetic nerves in the heart and from central noradrenergic neurons. The alpha2A subtype inhibited transmitter release at high stimulation frequencies, whereas the alpha2C subtype modulated neurotransmission at lower levels of nerve activity. This gene encodes the alpha2C subtype, which contains no introns in either its coding or untranslated sequences. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]