

## Product datasheet for **RC217121L3V**

### FGF13 (NM\_033642) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGF13 (NM_033642) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGF13
Synonyms:	DEE90; FGF-13; FGF2; FHF-2; FHF2; LINC00889
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_033642
ORF Size:	576 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217121).
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_033642.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1937 bp
RefSeq ORF:	579 bp
Locus ID:	2258
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q92913</a>
Cytogenetics:	Xq26.3-q27.1
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton



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**MW:** 21.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth, and invasion. This gene is located in a region on chromosome X, which is associated with Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome (BFLS), making it a possible candidate gene for familial cases of the BFLS, and for other syndromal and nonspecific forms of X-linked cognitive disability mapping to this region. Alternative splicing of this gene at the 5' end results in several transcript variants encoding different isoforms with different N-termini. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]