

## Product datasheet for **RC217426L2V**

### FGF2 (NM\_002006) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGF2 (NM_002006) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGF2
Synonyms:	BFGF; FGF-2; FGFβ; HBGF-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002006
ORF Size:	864 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217426).
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_002006.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	6803 bp
RefSeq ORF:	867 bp
Locus ID:	2247
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P09038</a>
Cytogenetics:	4q28.1
Domains:	FGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



[View online »](#)

**Protein Pathways:** MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

**MW:** 30.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. This protein has been implicated in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system development, wound healing, and tumor growth. The mRNA for this gene contains multiple polyadenylation sites, and is alternatively translated from non-AUG (CUG) and AUG initiation codons, resulting in five different isoforms with distinct properties. The CUG-initiated isoforms are localized in the nucleus and are responsible for the intracrine effect, whereas, the AUG-initiated form is mostly cytosolic and is responsible for the paracrine and autocrine effects of this FGF. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]