

## Product datasheet for **RC217444L4V**

### FGF6 (NM\_020996) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGF6 (NM_020996) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGF6
Synonyms:	HBGF-6; HST2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_020996
ORF Size:	624 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217444).
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_020996.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_066276.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	744 bp
RefSeq ORF:	627 bp
Locus ID:	2251
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P10767</a>
Cytogenetics:	12p13.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 17.7 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 displayed oncogenic transforming activity when transfected into mammalian cells. The mouse homolog of this gene exhibits a restricted expression profile predominantly in the myogenic lineage, which suggested a role in muscle regeneration or differentiation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]